



THE GUARDIAN

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Employers agree to press for cash increase

Teachers win new pay talks

By Andrew Monteur, Education Staff

The employers made important concessions yesterday to break the deadlock in the teachers' pay dispute, agreeing that the Government must be pressed for extra money to settle the row.

The management panel also decided to return talks with the unions in the full Burnham pay negotiating committee. A meeting will take place "in the near future".

The employers will inform the unions, under an independent chairman, to discuss terms.

The employers' side gave ground at its two-and-a-half-hour meeting yesterday, which cleared the Labour-dominated metropolitan authorities, who appeared to have won support for their attempt to find a solution to the dispute.

They argued that an olive branch should be offered to the teaching unions, who resolve earlier this week that a settlement would depend on the management agreeing to reconvene Burnham, with a view to negotiating on an improved pay offer.

The moves by management come at a time when the government is known to be under pressure from its own backbenches to resolve the political sensitive dispute.

It has been made clear to Mrs Thatcher that they would like to see an improved pay offer — possibly as high as 6 per cent — coupled with a promise of a full-scale inquiry into the future of the discredited Burnham pay-fixing system.

After yesterday's meeting, Mr Philip Merridale, Conservative leader of the management panel, issued a unanimously agreed statement. It pointedly made no mention of the route to a settlement hitherto advanced by Mr Merridale: salary structure talks, arbitration, or conciliation through Acas.

The statement said: "The management panel acknowledges that the only arena in which the present dispute can be resolved is the Burnham committee, and the management panel therefore agrees that it would be appropriate for a full meeting of the Burnham committee to be convened in the near future."

It added that an urgent meeting would be sought with teacher representatives to discuss the terms on which the Burnham meeting can be arranged, in order that it be given every chance of success.

The employers also stated that "additional concessions" would be required from Government and the talks to be held between their representatives and those of the teachers' panel should include discussion about the basis upon which such additional resources can be sought from the Secretary of State.

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, later welcomed the management move to call a Burnham committee meeting. But he added that the teachers had made it clear that the basis of any discussions should be a willingness by the employers to make an improved offer.

"I trust that is what the employers intend, but since that is not made clear, my panel will meet on Tuesday to consider what the employers have said," he said.

The teachers' dispute, now entering its second term, has caused disruption for thousands of pupils in England and Wales.

They have missed lessons and days at school because of selective strikes and a withdrawal of goodwill by members of two unions who have refused to cover for absent staff.

The teachers are seeking an all-round increase of at least £1,200, which amounts to nearly 12½ per cent. They have rejected a 4½ per cent and a 6½ per cent offer.



MARATHON MEMORIES: Dawit Bikila and his sister Tsigie, go on a springtime jog, remembering their father Adebte, who was the first man to win two Olympic marathon titles.

Homeland blacks may still be SA citizens

From Patrick Lawrence in Johannesburg

President Botha hinted yesterday that he may be about to abandon one of the pillars of "grand apartheid" by allowing "citizens" of the so-called independent black homelands to retain their South African citizenship.

The citizenship issue is crucial to the Republic's desegregation policy, under which nearly half the black population of 24 million have already been stripped of South African citizenship with the granting of purported independence to four of the 10 homelands.

Under the old Verwoerdian apartheid master plan, "white" South Africa was to be stripped of its black population automatically conferring on them the citizenship of their new homelands when these were granted "independence".

And, although many aspects of apartheid have been watered down since the death of Dr Verwoerd, the desegregation policy has proceeded inexorably.

It is central to the country's pass-law system, which is based on the principle that homeland citizens are "foreigners" who enjoy no rights of residence or employment in "white" South Africa — even though they may never have visited the homeland allocated to them. As foreigners they enjoy only its privileges which are set out in the pass books and stringently controlled.

President Botha's statement came during an address in which he invited opposition parties to serve on the special committee investigating how best to accommodate politically blacked living outside their designated homeland.

He also announced that blacks are to be allowed to own freehold property outside the tribal homelands.

Joyce Harris, the vice-president of the Black Sash civil rights group, said she welcomed the move.

H-bomb sailor's 'natural death'

By Graham Smith

A JURY yesterday returned a verdict of death by natural causes in the case of a sailor who died after being exposed to a hydrogen bomb.

The death of the 30-year-old sailor, who was killed in 1967, was ruled a natural death by a jury of 12 men.

The sailor, who was a member of the Royal Naval School of Maritime Operations, died after being exposed to a hydrogen bomb during a test in 1967.

The jury heard that the sailor was killed by a hydrogen bomb which exploded in the air above him.

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Bank rates fall as inflation rises

By Christopher Huhne and Hamish MacRae

The pound strengthened and interest rates edged down yesterday, holding out the tantalising hope of a sharp spur in inflation to 6.1 per cent in March, its highest level since the end of 1982, might be reversed later in the year.

The inflation rate rose to 6.1 per cent from 5.9 per cent in two months reflects widespread price increases. The March retail prices index was hit by rises for petrol, clothes, and fresh vegetables as well as the February mortgage rate rise.

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Runners depleted

By John Rodda

THE ORGANISERS of the Mars London marathon tomorrow fear that bad weather and illness in the key months of preparation could have heavily reduced their entry. Of the 22,000 entries accepted by the organisers, only 10,000 had registered as definite runners at the Festival Hall last night.

Competitive runners, who had been asked to collect their race numbers, but last night Mr Chris Brasher, the race director, said the figure of registrations was well below that of previous years.

He said: "There could be several reasons: the weather in February and March interfered with training because it was so wet and cold and many people may not be fit enough for the test. In addition, the recent influenza outbreak may also be having an effect."

Mr Brasher said that if runners had suffered from a virus infection they should have got over their illness at least two weeks ago to be able to take part in the race. The organisers originally expected 15,000 runners to take part, out of an original application of 25,000.

Leader comment, page 12; marathon man, page 13.

Next week

Monday

PRIDE AND PREJUDICE
What made Enoch Powell take up the issue of unborn children? Polly Toynbee went to see him to find out.

NOT JUST A GULAG
Moscow correspondent Martin Walker begins a series of reports from Siberia.

Tuesday

ELECTION ARITHMETIC
When voters in the shires go to the polls on May 2, there is one area where their votes can have a crucial impact: education. Maureen O'Connor examines the figures.

Wednesday

LAW ABIDING
The face of feminism in the Muslim world: three women describe how they came to terms with Islamic law.

ILL AT EASE
Do we need sickness to make us whole? Society Tomorrow reflects on the implications of illness.

Thursday

MISSTRESSMIND
Christopher Driver dips into Margaret Drabble's edition of the Oxford Companion to Literature.

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Reagan plans fail to silence critics

From Anna Funder in Bonn

President Reagan and Chancellor Kohl will announce the Jewish victims of the Holocaust in a joint commemoration at the former Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on May 5, the West German Government said last night.

The ceremony was agreed after protests by Jewish and anti-semitic organisations in America at President Reagan's plan to lay a wreath at a German war cemetery in Bitburg during his visit next month.

The choice of Bitburg, suggested by Chancellor Kohl, caused international outrage, as 47 members of the Waffen-SS are among more than 2,000 German soldiers buried there.

But the signs were yesterday that the furor over the ceremony will not be down as a result of the concentration camp decision, which has left the impression that a war cemetery has been traded off against a concentration camp.

British troops liberated the camp near Hannover on April 15, 1945. More than 100,000 victims perished there.

The uproar over President Reagan's bungled efforts at reconciliation continued yesterday, as he confronted one of the strongest Jewish critics who, in an emotional speech, implored him to cancel the visit to Bitburg.

"Your place is not with the SS but with the victims," Mr Elie Wiesel said at a White House ceremony.

The President's decision to visit the Bitburg cemetery, and his latest clumsy remarks, in which he equated German soldiers with the victims of the Holocaust, is proving one of the most difficult issues for the White House to handle since Mr Reagan assumed the presidency.

At the White House yesterday, Mr Reagan pinned the Congressional Medal of Honour to the chest of Mr Wiesel, who is chairman of the American Jewish Committee's Memorial Commission, and one of the most prominent witnesses on the Jewish experience in the death camps.

Mr Wiesel said: "I will, accept with gratitude the medal given to me by Congress and I will express that gratitude."

He then told the assembled company, including the President, of his "sadness" over Bitburg. Pointing out that such symbols as visiting a concentration camp were "very important to Jews."

In his latest remarks, which have compounded the earlier errors, Mr Reagan said: "I think there is nothing wrong with visiting that cemetery where these young men are victims of Nazism also, even though they were fighting in the German uniform... They are victims just as surely as the victims in the concentration camps."

This has produced an outcry even more severe than the original announcement of a visit to Bitburg. Rabbi Alexander Schneider, the president of the Union of Jewish Congresses, said: "To equate the fate of members of the German army bent on world conquest with that of 6 million Jewish civilians, including one million innocent children, is a distortion of history, a perversion of language, and a callous offence to the Jewish community."

Mr Henry Seigman, the executive director of the American Jewish Congress, said that Mr Reagan's remarks had added insult to injury. He urged Mr Reagan to undo "a terrible mistake."

The White House is now clearly hoping that a formal announcement to visit Bergen-Belsen, to balance the Bitburg trip, will cool the ugly mood as expressed in statements, not only from Jewish organisations but from American ex-servicemen's groups.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Shock tactics

CHELSEA Football Club will be sending out a strong message to 'trot' crowds during the match against Tottenham next week, Back page.

Welsh jobs go

COURTAULDS is closing two factories in North Wales at the cost of more than 1,100 jobs. Page 18.

China pledge

CHINA is to cut its conventional forces by one million men in the next year, the Chinese Communist Party general secretary has said in New Zealand. Page 6.

End of an era

THE sale of the Liberal Club heralds a new age for gentlemen. Page 2.

Cleared of murder

A MAN who killed a black ticket inspector with an iron stake was cleared of murder yesterday and jailed for nine years for manslaughter. Page 2.

Postal talks

ATTEMPTS were being made last night to arrange talks over the dispute at Post Office centres. Back page.

Drugs bill

DEALERS trafficking in hard drugs face life imprisonment under a private members' bill approved yesterday. Page 2.

Libel gibe

A REPORT for Labour's national executive about Conservative Labour Party has been called libellous by a leftwinger. Page 2.

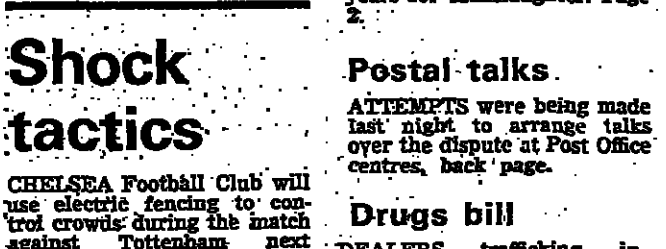
The weather

COLD with showers. Details, back page.

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE

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Wolverhampton	20p	100p
Wrexham	20p	100p

Accused pair settle for rough justice

By Paul Keel

Two Scottish brothers who face a series of charges, including armed robbery, have applied to have their cases dealt with under an ancient Scots law trial by combat.

The brothers, John and Paul Burnside, both in custody, want to do battle with a nominated champion of the Crown in accordance with the medieval belief that God, rather than a jury, will give victory to the righteous.

The brothers have instructed their lawyers to make the application when they appear before a High Court judge in Edinburgh next week. But they may already have made a fatal error, according to one authority on Scottish law.

Trial by combat, which was introduced by the Normans in the 11th century, was abolished in England in 1819 but remained on the statute book in Scotland. Although the last recorded case of the legal right being exercised there was in the 18th century, the Burnside clearly do not regard this as impediment.

Should next week's ruling in the Edinburgh High Court go in the brothers' favour, the prosecuting authorities in Scotland will have the difficult task of engaging someone on their behalf to duel with the two men.

Technically, the Crown's champion in Scotland today is the person who holds the office of Lord Advocate. But the present occupant, 54-year-old Lord Cameron of Lochovon, whose hobby is sailing rather than martial arts, may be somewhat reluctant to perform this duty.

According to Mr Robert Black, Professor of Law at the University of Edinburgh, the brothers will be responsible for declaring what form the trial by combat should take. In medieval times battle was usually undertaken with staff and leather shields.

There were very strict technical rules of procedure which had to be followed before a trial by combat could be staged. Unfortunately, most of these have been forgotten over the centuries since it was last used, said Professor Black yesterday.

But one rule which the professor remembers but the brothers have ignored, could invalidate their application to the High Court. They forgot, in the presence of their accusers, to throw down a white glove.

Nellist scorns NEC report on his electioneering

Kinnock promises to expand welfare provision

By Dennis Johnson

Labour would "substantially and consistently" increase spending on health and community care services, Mr Neil Kinnock said yesterday when he introduced the party's new charter for community care in advance of the May 2 county council elections. He would not be drawn on cost but pointed out that since the county budgets of 1980-81 the government has made cuts in the rate support grant of £2,000 million.

"Picking figures out of the air now and trying to cost what would have to be undertaken to bring about what would be recognised as a standard of provision would not be of any assistance," Mr Kinnock said. He said he had chosen to launch the charter there because of what Avon has achieved in social services over the past four years in spite of the policy. As a shield against the effects of mean and clumsy restrictions the county had been a model.

The Labour leader quoted the Association of Directors of Social Services as reporting that resources were now 10 per cent below the minimum needed to maintain care for the elderly, the handicapped, and children.

The charter says that the party would encourage new forms of joint planning and action. Consultative committees representing health, local authorities, and voluntary bodies would draw up local plans.

David McKie and Alan Travis report the latest stage of a row which has been smouldering since the general election.

Mr Dave Nellist, the hard left Labour MP for Coventry South-east, yesterday issued a pre-emptive strike against a report to be considered by the

Mr Dave Nellist rebuked by his party leader

party's national executive committee next week on the conduct of the constituency party's campaign at the last general election.

Mr Nellist denounced the report as "scurrilous." He said it was "full of inaccuracies, libellous, and an attempt to denigrate Coventry SE Labour Party, and its MP."

Mr Nellist received an implied rebuke yesterday from his party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock. Mr Kinnock said that the call for a one-day student

strike next Thursday, with which Mr Nellist and the Militant MP for Liverpool, Broadgreen, Mr Terry Fields, have been closely associated, was not likely to serve the interests of young people in Britain.

The report to the NEC was prepared by a team consisting of Mr Ken Carr of the ADEW and Mrs Ann Davis, who are on the right of the Labour executive, and the party's national agent, Mr David Hughes.

Their inquiry followed a bitter

inquest into the conduct of the election campaign within the local party. There were complaints during the campaign that local members were being shut out of the action in favour of members of the Militant Tendency, said to have been imported by Mr Nellist.

Some members said they had effectively been barred from the campaign. Others complained that the main service required from them seemed to be the accommodation of imported members of the Young Socialists.

In July 1983 the general committee of the local party passed a resolution deploring the way the election campaign had been run and the deliberate exclusion from it of local members. It called for the resignation of the election agent, Mr Tom Smith, and for an apology from Mr Nellist.

But at the same time it adopted a resolution submitted by three ward parties which praised the dynamism of the campaign and the fact that 60 new members had been recruited.

The report which comes before the NEC on Wednesday is expected to criticise the conduct of the campaign on the main grounds. One is the exclusion of members. The other deals with some of the campaign literature, which is said to have been more concerned with advancing the policies of Militant than those of the Labour Party.

The report is said to amount to admonishment rather than censure and not to recommend that any heads should roll.

'Wastage' charge over Jenkin's rates strategy

By John Carvel, Government Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, is bracing himself for a further roasting over the Government's system of distributing £9 billion in grants to local authorities after the publication next Tuesday of a critical report by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Sir Gordon Downey.

Sir Gordon will tell the Commons' Public Accounts Committee that the present rate support grant system causes considerable financial waste.

His report follows a year-long investigation by the National Audit Office and it is coincidental that it will be published shortly before the county council elections on May 2. Its findings are likely, however, to provide further ammunition for parties opposing the Tories in the last week of the campaign.

It is understood that the Public Accounts Committee intends to hold hearings on the report at which Department of the Environment officials will be interrogated.

Sir Gordon's study follows a similar investigation by the Audit Commission, a separate government-appointed body of local authority politicians, experts and businessmen. This concluded last August that the

unpredictable complexity of the block grant system was to blame for adding £1.2 billion to rate bills over the last three years.

The Audit Commission said that block grant was unfair, ineffective, and discouraged proper advance planning by councils. It recommended the speedy abolition of spending targets and penalties for councils which overshoot them. The commission's chief executive, Mr John Banham, complained that top local authority managers were being distracted from important strategic work while they coped with the complexities of the grant system.

"Their eye is being taken off the ball. Clearly, something must be done about it," he said.

Sir Gordon is not expected to match the racy style of Mr Banham's Audit Commission report or to offer precise estimates of the waste caused by the grants system. He is understood, however, to agree with Mr Banham's conclusion that the Government should be made aware of the unintended side-effects of its efforts to use the grant system to control local authority behaviour.

It is not clear whether the Public Accounts Committee will call Mr Banham to give evidence at its hearings or whether it will limit itself to Sir Gordon's report.

Job cuts report rejected by Ford

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The Ford motor company yesterday denied a report that it plans to dismiss the sewing machinists at Dagenham and Halwood awaiting an arbitration award on their claim for equal pay status with men workers after a strike last year.

It also denied union claims that it will shortly announce closure of its research site in Germany, leading to the concentration of product development work at Dutton in Essex.

A series of other claims, illustrating if nothing else the twitchy state of the workforce in the currently troubled motor industry, was also discounted.

A spokesman said that a newspaper report of a secret company document recommending that the machinists' jobs be phased out by 1989 probably referred to a feasibility study prepared last August before the strike. It would be "misleading to the point of being wrong" to call it a plan.

He said it dealt with a number of Ford's options if it were to go ahead with proposals for a new design of seat, avoiding the need to plant entirely new longer to manufacture the interior styling said by union sources to be plastic without cloth trim. Details of the design "would come under the category of competitive information which I would not be able to discuss," said the spokesman.

"It never was any sort of plan, it clearly has no connection with the machinists' strike, and it is not at the moment under active consideration. That does not mean that it has gone away for ever or that it would ultimately be adopted."

He also rejected union claims that a Fiesta replacement code-named BE13 would be fitted with a Fiat-made 1 litre engine instead of the Ford engines now built at Bridgend in South Wales and on the Continent. There is no plan to produce a Fiesta replacement for a very long time yet and equally, therefore, no plan at the moment to put anybody else's engine in it," he said.

Ford admits that it is involved in talks with Fiat and other major manufacturers but denied reports from Germany that a merger with the Italian company is imminent.

On company plans for Ford of Europe, the spokesman ruled out reports of a threat to the plant at Merkenich, near Cologne. Reduced costs and increased efficiency at all European plants were desirable but a statement to the German workforce said that the "importance of Dutton and Merkenich will continue to be recognised," he said.

According to unions, the company will announce on Monday the closure of Merkenich with the loss of 960 jobs of a total of 3,600 in product development jobs around Europe. After meeting management early this week, the plant's works council told members that the company planned to concentrate all development work in England and that the council required a statement — legally binding under German labour law — on Merkenich's future.

Mr John Chownat, Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs divisional officer covering Dutton, said last night that there were Merkenich were convinced that the German plant would close by the spring of next year.

"If this is the way it is going, we are relieved for Dutton but worried that the knife is coming closer because it is a major cutback for Ford of Europe," he said.

Speaking at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, Mr Powell took as his text Mr Edward Heath's famous question at the February 1974 general election: "Who governs Britain?" He described Yes, Minister as "a fair working model of the normal relationship between ministers and civil servants, which can safely be used as an introduction to the methods and motivation of those who assist political ministers in the formulation and execution of policy."

The Civil and Foreign Services, permanent where elected governments were transient, were indispensable to government in Britain.



MOURNING DRESS — Three MPs, Conservative Virginia Bottomley, Liberal Simon Hughes and Labour's Chris Smith (right) help to carry a tree along the South Bank opposite Westminster in a protest against acid rain pollution. The tree, representing the millions dying from acid rain in Europe, was carried to a mock funeral service in the demonstration organised by Friends of the Earth.

Listening post for God's word

By Martyn Hakkil, Churches Correspondent

A SENIOR Christian "prophet" will summon up to 30 international church leaders to one of the Holy Land's most sacred mountains next Easter in response to a divine invitation he received in London. They expect to hear "a word from God."

They will spend six days at an isolated conference centre built with German finance for survivors of the Holocaust. The conference will have none of the usual trappings of agendas or resolutions.

"We believe that God is going to say the greatest word of the 20th century," said Dr Clifford Hill, a former president of the Congregational Churches in Britain.

The meeting, on Mount Carmel in northern Israel, where the Old Testament prophet Elijah called down fire from heaven to confound the pagan prophets of Baal, will lead into a convocation by Jerusalem expected to be attended by several thousand Christians.

"Cranks and spurious prophets" would be excluded from both occasions said Dr Hill, a Congregational minister for 25 years and the author of a best-selling trilogy of books on divine judgment and prophecy in contemporary Britain.

He operates an international "prophetic ministry" from an Anglican church in Kensington, London, and avoids the title of prophet as being rather arrogant.

He said that the Easter conference effectively began when he received a message from God while praying in Israel. "He said: 'Today I am calling forth my servants, the prophets from every land, to come together and seek my face that they may proclaim a word to the nations.'"

Although there was no divine instruction to gather in Israel, the church leaders were aware of Israel's track record as a receiving station for prophecy.

Dr Hill said he believed that the anticipated message from God would warn about the danger of international conflict on a vast scale.

Gypsies get apology for betting shop ban

By Michael Parkin

Three Gypsies have received an apology and compensation from Ladbrokes Racing Ltd after being denied service in a betting office.

The Commission for Racial Equality, which took up their case, said yesterday that there were two incidents when the three men visited the betting office in Attercliffe, Sheffield, in September last year.

Two brothers, Peter and William Duncanson, alleged that a woman clerk said: "We don't take bets from you."

The brother complained to

an advice centre in Attercliffe, and a community worker from the centre, Mr David Lowe, visited the betting office.

Mr Lowe alleged that the manageress told him that she would not serve "these kinds of people," and "if we allow them to place bets all the travellers in Attercliffe will come."

The third Gypsy said that in a separate incident on the same day he asked to borrow a pen from a woman assistant. She told him: "Sorry we don't serve travellers in here."

The three Gypsies asked the

CRE for help in bringing a claim under the Race Relations Act. As "a gesture of goodwill," Ladbrokes paid compensation of £100 each to the three Gypsies.

Ladbrokes told the CRE that it did not condone racial discrimination against Gypsies or any other racial group. The firm has told staff at the Attercliffe office to serve the black and minority ethnic community.

It did not admit that what had happened was unlawful under the Race Relations Act.

The ethnic status of

"Gypsies" — a blanket term often used to cover Romany, travelling people and Irish Travellers — has never been legally resolved by a court.

Mr Brian Holland, a regional complaints officer at Ladbrokes, said that the CRE would strongly assert that the Romany were an ethnic group within the meaning of the act.

Travelling people were a grey area. If an Irish Traveller was being discriminated against, because he was Irish, he would have grounds for a complaint.

Murder case jury accused of racism

The son of a black British Rail ticket collector killed after a fracas involving five white youths accused of a Bailey jury and judge of racism yesterday after a murder verdict had been rejected.

Bernard Burns, aged 24, shouted threats at the defendant James Melloy, aged 25, who was found not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter. He was gaoled for nine years.

When Judge Limbery ordered his removal, Mr Burns shouted: "That is because they (the jury) are all white like you."

The judge described the case as one of the most serious types of manslaughter and said that there was no vestige of excuse for Melloy's behaviour.

Mr Peter Burns, aged 59, who was born in Martinique, was on duty alone at Seven Kings station, Essex, when he was racially taunted by five white youths including Melloy. When Mr Burns told the youths — who had all been drinking — to leave him alone they half-dragged him and half-carried him to his ticket kiosk and hung him on the floor.

Melloy said that he was leaving the station when Mr Burns, of Ilford, Essex, hit him on the head with a hand shovel, drawing blood.

Witnesses said that Melloy ran out of the station in a blind rage, wrenched a fitting metal spike from the ground, and charged back into the station, holding the spike like a lance or bayonet.

The spike went into Mr



James Melloy... history of violence

Burns' left eye and through his brain.

Melloy had previous convictions for fighting, firing an air rifle into a crowded pub, and smashing a beer glass into a man's face in an unprovoked attack. He was dishonourably discharged from the Royal Artillery after four years' service because he had become a menace with his fighting and drinking. He had been unemployed since 1981.

Melloy, of Laurence Avenue, Manor Park, east London, claimed that he brought up the spike because he believed Mr Burns was going to hit him again with the shovel. He thought the spike had been used to shovel and hit Mr Burns on the head.

Outside the court Mr Bernard Burns said that racial feelings had played a big part in his father's death. "If my father was white this wouldn't have happened."

Seat belt accident 'toll'

By Geoff Andrews

Compulsory seat belts have cut deaths and serious injuries to front seat car occupants by 19 per cent, but casualties among rear seat passengers and pedestrians have increased substantially, the latest road accident figures show.

The figures for 1984 are bound to fuel the long-running dispute about the overall benefits of the seat belt law. They

show that, compared to 1983, the rate of severe rear seat belt wear became compulsory, rear seat fatalities and injuries rose by 7 per cent and those among pedestrians by 8 per cent.

The Department of Transport has recently set up a study of the effects of the new law because of the controversy which suggests that a driver wearing a seat belt may take more risks because of the extra security it gives.

BR reward to catch vandals

British Rail is offering a £500 reward to help to catch vandals who started a fire causing "hundreds of thousands of pounds" of damage at a Glasgow rail depot early yesterday.

A buffet car was destroyed and 10 carriages were damaged by vandals. The depot, at Polmadie, is used as overnight "parking" for coaches and

Powell hails Yes, Minister as the true face of government

By David McKie

The former Conservative cabinet minister, Mr Enoch Powell, now Ulster Unionist MP for South Down, yesterday commended the television series, Yes, Minister, as an accurate and unexaggerated guide to the way British government worked.

It pointed, he argued, to a deeper truth: that the Civil and Foreign Services operated an effective veto on policies which broke with the values and commitments in which they believed. He suggested that the sum effect of their activities was to ensure the perpetuation of American dominance over Britain.

Speaking at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, Mr Powell took as his text Mr Edward Heath's famous question at the February 1974 general election: "Who governs Britain?"

He described Yes, Minister as "a fair working model of the normal relationship between ministers and civil servants, which can safely be used as an introduction to the methods and motivation of those who assist political ministers in the formulation and execution of policy."

The Civil and Foreign Services, permanent where elected governments were transient, were indispensable to government in Britain.

It was in the nature of things that such services would have political perceptions and purposes of their own, which they would inevitably seek to protect against the vagaries of political change and ministerial idiosyncrasy — even if that might occasionally involve concealing or deceiving those they were nominally bound to obey.

The former diplomat, Sir Nicholas Henderson, had written that any future government adopting an extremely radical policy, such as breaking with the EEC or Nato, would put severe strains on Foreign Office loyalty.

His former colleague, Sir Anthony Parsons, had gone

further, saying that if the broad bipartisanship of 40 years broke down in this way many in the higher reaches of the Foreign Office would find the new policies impossible to implement, so driving ministers to recruit political loyalists to carry out their will.

Sir Anthony's answer to the question: "Who governs Britain?" was in effect the Civil and Foreign Services. "Bipartisanship which does not break down" is the pursuit by successive governments of policies enforced by the implicit ultimate threat of official rebellion," Mr Powell said.

When the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, swung his party

back to bipartisanship over the EEC or Nato it was because he recognised that governments could not command what the permanent services would not perform.

The two policies cited by Sir Nicholas — commitment to the EEC and Nato — derived from a higher and more imperative notion: the perception that Britain's advantages and safety lay in conformity with the views and will of the United States. So another answer to the question: "Who governs Britain?" might be: "The conviction of American predominance."

In US eyes, the EEC had always been the political coun-

terpart and buttress of Nato. That was why the Americans had put pressure on Britain to join.

The Prime Minister knew what the domestic political rewards would be for reasserting Britain's economic and political independence. But she faced not just the permanent services' veto on the breakdown of bipartisanship but the threatened consequence of a breakdown deemed more disastrous — of the Consensus with the US.

The public services could effectively exploit that kind of external commitment to help them to frustrate the policy of an elected government.

Bill 'a new threat to councils'

By Martin Linton and Alan Travis

Labour local authorities are preparing to fight the Government's proposed legislation, announced this week, banning conditions on contractors which are not of a purely commercial nature.

The bill is aimed primarily at councils such as Peterborough, which have sought to impose conditions on contractors for work on the council's refuse transfer station.

It could also affect authorities such as the Greater London Council with obligations on their approved contractors to answer questions about their employment of disabled people, women and blacks.

The Department of the Environment is preparing the bill for local authorities to have any term or condition related to a contractor's performance in terms of quality, time or cost to make way for "fair competition."

In the case of Peterborough, the Labour council will fight the bill on grounds that it is an interference in the rights of local authorities to take their own decisions. If the Government does not agree with what a local authority does it just introduces a form of legislation to inhibit it from doing so. In five years time there will be no local government at all, the council leader Mr Charles Swift, said yesterday.

The GLC will argue that its contract conditions can help to uphold the law by reminding employers of their duties. It is working through its list of 20,000 suppliers with a questionnaire asking if they are aware of the stipulations of the employment laws 1994 whether they try to follow the spirit. "There's nothing political about that," said a spokesman.

It has worked through only 350 suppliers so far and 22 firms, including Rowntree, Mackintosh, Mann-Egerton and Mashua-Copart, have decided not to re-apply to go on the council's list. No firms have been rejected.

Many other councils have refused to put building firms on their list of approved contractors if they use "lump labour" or if they refuse to grant negotiating rights to trade unions. These conditions would be declared void by the proposed bill, as would any bans on companies trading in South Africa.

150 من الجاهل

Sale of solvents to young
glue-sniffers will be banned

MPs approve life sentences for cocaine and heroin dealers

By Alan Travis

The maximum sentence for drug dealers who traffic in heroin or cocaine is to be increased from 14 years to life imprisonment under a private member's bill approved by the Commons yesterday.

Mr David Mellor, the Home Office minister, told MPs that under the present 14-year maximum sentence for drug trafficking, convicted dealers without parole served only 10 years in prison.

Some pushers regarded this as a worthwhile investment if they could make £1 million during their 14-year term. The bill would allow the courts to impose a life sentence on anyone who traffics in heroin or cocaine.

Mr Mellor confirmed that the Government is considering new legislation to control the sale of solvents to young glue-sniffers. He said that the bill, the Controlled Drugs (Penalties) Bill, was not the last word on the subject.

The bill is a crucial contribution to the efforts we are making to get on top of the drugs menace. The sophisticated international criminals now involved in the class A drugs trade do not use high street bank deposit accounts in their own names, said Mr Mellor. Their assets were often laundered through a multiplicity of other accounts, often abroad.

However, Mr Mellor emphasised that in cases where a trafficker had large assets, the police had to be able to get at them.

Synod gets Cardinal's blessing

By Martin Hailall, Churches Correspondent

Cardinal Basil Hume yesterday answered criticisms that the Extraordinary Synod of Bishops was an attempt by Pope John Paul II to reverse the reforms introduced by the Second Vatican Council 20 years ago.

The synod which will take place in Rome at the end of the year is expected to be "modest in aim, limited in achievement and interim in character," said Cardinal Hume, president of the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales.

"It would be wrong to think of the synod as a major council," he said. "A synod is only consultative," he said.

The English bishops have been receiving leading questions from the Vatican and will hold a special meeting in July to draft their replies.

"The questions ask each bishop to consider how the Vatican II reforms have been put into practice and what benefits and difficulties have resulted," he said.

When the Cardinal found devastation and great suffering during his visit to Ethiopia, he found great hope, said Bishop Hume.

Cardinal Hume, who has issued a letter of thanks to the British Roman Catholics who have raised more than £12 million for African famine relief, said that further fundraising was vital to ensure long-term relief.

The chairman of the BBC, Mr Stuart Young, has apologised to Cardinal Hume for dropping the Pope's Easter message and assured him it will be broadcast in future.

The BBC had blamed low audience figures of around 200,000 and the £2,500 cost for dropping the full transmission after 30 years.

Mr Young said: "I am aware that many people and not only Roman Catholics, have been offended by this omission."

Beach rescue

An injured man trapped on an isolated beach for 14 hours was rescued early yesterday after writing messages in the sand and lighting fires to attract attention. Mr Tom Buchanan, aged 24, a holiday-maker, had taken from a cliff at Nanctreath near Portreath in the north Cornwall coast.

From smokeroom to the jacuzzi...

AN £8.5 million deal between the century-old National Liberal Club and the Thistle Hotel Chain yesterday signalled the end of the era of the gentleman's residential club and heralded the new age of the jacuzzi, the trim gym, and the businessman's message.

The Crown lease of the club, founded by Gladstone in 1882, is being taken over for £1.5 million by Thistle Hotels, owned by Scottish and Newcastle Breweries which last year, contributed to one political party, £10,000 to the Conservative Party.

As letting the club's 140 bedrooms to holidaymakers, the new owners have plans to turn its basement into a leisure club, complete with swimming pool.

The National Liberal Club, with its fine marble staircase, smoking room, and huge collection of "Gladstones" from his era to the original Gladstone bag — will go on as before.

Small sacrifices will have to be made for having this £2.5 million for generally improving facilities.

The signs were yesterday that even the older members were ready for change. The chairman, Sir Leonard

"The Club which old Jolyon entered on the stroke of seven was one of those political institutions of the upper middle class which had seen better days. In spite of being talked about, perhaps in consequence of being talked about, it betrays a disappointing vitality," Alleen Ballantyne follows Galsworthy's hero to the National Liberal Club, which is again being talked about...

and the Victoria Embankment and move two floors. But there will be compensations. For a 250-year membership which has even attracted some prominent members of the SDP — the Liberal in London from the shires on a spot of business will still be able to take a room at his club.

Instead of sleeping in a dark room with flower-embroidered carpets, peeling paint and shared 1950s bathrooms, he will receive a discount for a stay in the same place above the club but in a bed owned by Thistle.

The chain has earmarked £5 million for refurbishing the bedrooms and a further £2.5 million for generally improving facilities.

The signs were yesterday that even the older members were ready for change. The chairman, Sir Leonard

Smith, proudly displayed the high-ceilinged smoking room with its red leather armchairs and open fireplaces, but confessed: "I think we'll have to rename it. No one smokes any more."

Whether members will approve of another possible development, the opening up of the planned health club to overworked, overweight city workers — remains to be seen.

Jolyon Forsythe would certainly not have approved. "He was too old to be a Liberal," Galsworthy writes in *The Man of Property* — he naturally despised the club that did take him. The members were a poor lot, many of them in the City — brokers, solicitors, auctioneers, what not."

● Right: The National Liberal Club today



● Right: The National Liberal Club today

Hard-line council urges Joseph to make peace with teachers as action continues

By Andrew Moneer, Education Staff

Tory-controlled Solihull, which has taken the hardest line with teachers over their campaign of disruption in schools, has now urged Sir Keith Joseph to make an improved interim pay award.

Nine schools in Solihull were named yesterday as targets for the newly intensified round of strike action called by the National Union of Teachers.

Another 17 schools in Birmingham will also be hit next week. Thousands of children face the prospect of two days a week schooling as the new campaign begins, with the full list of target schools due to be released on Monday.

Solihull, which believes that it has been singled out for a vindictive political cam-

paign since it obtained High Court injunctions against two unions in February, has asked the Education Secretary to step in with an initiative to resolve the pay dispute.

Mr Geoffrey Wright, the borough's education chairman, said yesterday: "If the teachers were offered something around 5 per cent they would take it, provided there was some indication that there is a future strategy behind it."

Mr Wright was referring to a long-term strategy involving salary structure reform which most teachers unions favour.

"I do think the Secretary of State has been dragging his feet somewhat," he said. "It is not like the coal strike. Ultimately coal is recoverable but the education of children is not."

rejected 4 per cent and the employers' offer of arbitration. They seek nearly 12.5 per cent as a step towards restoring salary levels set in 1974.

Sir Keith yesterday made it clear that he is looking for "positive movement" by the teachers to settle the dispute.

"The impression we have is that widespread damage is being done to children's education, particularly in some of the cities. I cannot see that this is in the teachers' interests," he said during a visit to South Wales.

The unions were refusing all the options: the pay offer, arbitration and invitations to discuss proposals on structure and appraisal.

to discuss the assessment issue. The West Midlands schools to be hit by three-day strikes, starting on Tuesday, are:

Birmingham: Archbishop Riley RC sec; Cockshutt Hill sec; Hodge Hill girls' sec; Joseph Chamberlain sixth form college; Longmeadow sec; Perry Common sec; Small Heath sec and community college; Nine Stiles sec; George Dixon sec; Kings Heath boys' sec; Primrose Hill sec; Aston Manor sec; Handsworth Wood boys' sec; Kings Norton girls' sec; Queensbridge sec; Arthur Terry sec; Kings sec.

Solihull: Bennett's Well junior and infants; Coppice jun; Widney jun; St Andrew's RC junior and infants; Sharnhall Cross jun; Shirley Heath jun; Whitmore sec; Smiths Wood sec; Langley sec.

'Scurrilous lampoon poet' gets £500 fine

A ST HELENS Labour Party official, Trevor Ennis, was yesterday unmasked as the town's phantom poet and told to seek medical help to overcome his sexual problems.

Judge William Wichham told Mr Ennis at Liverpool Crown Court: "You are obsessed with certain aspects of sex. My advice to you is that you seek medical help."

Mr Ennis, aged 30, collapsed in the dock as the judge made his comments. He was found guilty after a week-long trial on two charges of sending a package containing indecent written material.

He was fined £500, with £300 costs and given a three-month prison sentence for each offence, suspended for two years.

The court heard how Ennis had lampooned political figures in St Helens, Merseyside.

Among the victims in the scurrilous pamphlets he produced under the name of "The Phantom Poet" were Mr Gerry Birmingham, ALP for St Helens South and former Labour leader of St Helens Council, Mr Gerry Baxter.

Mr Ennis, vice-chairman of St Helens South Labour Party, told police: "I might have gone too far but when you see people setting themselves up, they are ready for ridiculing. I turned my attention to the Labour Party because that was becoming a bit of a joke."

He told how he decided to write about Mr Birmingham. He said: "I was in the constituency Labour Party meeting when he stood up to give his side of the story. I just didn't believe what he was saying so I decided to make a point about that."

When police searched his home a pamphlet on how to produce leaflets was found, together with draft poetry inside a cookery book. Mr Ennis, of Epping Avenue, St Helens, claimed that he wrote them to show how easy it would be for the phantom to construct poems. He alleged that police had put pressure on him to confess.

The judge told Mr Ennis: "This scurrilous rubbish you sent through the post was offensive to people. Goodness knows who had the opportunity to pick up these publications and read them."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Director of BAe gets top arms job

MR Colin Chandler, a marketing director of British Aerospace, has been appointed Whitehall's chief arms salesman, the Ministry of Defence announced yesterday, writes Richard Norton-Taylor.

Mr Chandler, who is 45, will be seconded for up to three years and will continue to receive his salary from British Aerospace. The Government will reimburse the company £29,250 a year, plus £7,500 in pension contributions.

Mr Chandler's appointment to the post, officially called head of Defence Sales, was approved by the Civil Service Commissioners, unlike the controversial appointment of Mr Pakenham, a former defence contractor, to head the arms procurement programme. Mr Chandler will take over from Sir James Blyth.

Talbot workers' protest goes on

WORKERS at the two spare parts depots, the Talbot car firm in Coventry yesterday rejected the management's latest proposals for a change in working hours and voted to continue their strike.

A company spokesman said that Talbot was bitterly disappointed about the decision. The company wants 16 men — as opposed to an earlier demand for 25 — to start and finish their working day one hour later.

New challenger for Mason

MR Roy Mason, the Labour MP for Barnsley Central for 32 years, is to face another left-wing challenger in his re-election battle.

Mr Joe Power, aged 37, chairman of Barnsley District Labour Party and secretary of the central constituency party, has joined South Yorkshire county councillor Mr Jack Brown to oppose the former Northern Ireland Secretary.

C5 trike back in business

SIR Clive Sinclair's electric C5 trike is going back into production on Monday after a three-week halt, the company confirmed yesterday.

Workers assembling the trike at Hoover's washing machine plant, in Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales, have been modifying vehicles in stock because of faults with plastic caps. Sinclair executives say that early summer sunshine is boosting interest.

Inquiry into fire death

THREE people were last night helping police in Worksop, Nottinghamshire, after a fire, in which a man died.

Barry Wild, aged 34, of Carlton Road, Worksop, died in a Nottingham hospital early yesterday after being severely burned in the blaze at his home. Police said they were trying to trace two other people about the incident.

Heroin victim: man remanded

A LONDONER accused of supplying heroin to a 22-year-old man who died of a drugs overdose was remanded in custody until next week on a charge of manslaughter at Marylebone court yesterday.

Patrick Carolan, aged 27, unemployed of Beaumont Mansions, Queensway, Paddington, is charged with unlawfully killing Ian Anderson on or before February 7 at another flat in Queensway.

Means tests for maternity benefits 'would be health risk for babies'

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The health of mothers and babies will be at risk if the Government introduces a means test for maternity benefits, said Mr Peter Townsend, professor of social administration at Bristol University and a Labour Party policy adviser, said yesterday.

He was commenting on disclosures in the Guardian yesterday that a Cabinet sub-committee chaired by the Prime Minister is considering both measures for inclusion in a green paper reforming the benefits system to be published next month.

He told a conference organised by the Maternity Alliance at the Royal College of Obstetricians in London that means-testing nearly always meant that many poor people did not take up the benefits to which they were entitled.

"The present maternity grant of £25 is derisory compared to the £507 available to French mothers or the £250 paid in Luxembourg," he said.

Five years ago the Black Report on Inequality in Health called for large-scale improvements in provision for young families with infants, including the quadrupling of the maternity grant. This Government is heading in the opposite direction and sooner or later must be made to see sense," Professor Townsend said that the latest perinatal mor-

tality figures showed that although the overall perinatal mortality rate was falling, most of the success was in the top social classes. The drop was much smaller among the poorest classes.

"I believe that we are seeing the first signs of the effect of the recession and unemployment on both the mortality rates and birth weights of young babies," he said.

"Some people are prepared to go to any lengths to protect the unborn foetus, however young. Some are prepared to spend thousands of pounds to ensure life to a premature baby. Neither of these groups, which are powerfully backed in the media, seems similarly prepared to protect the newborn child from poverty."

He said that she has abolished the rates without facing them until it is too late — with the much worse tax on votes that would replace the rates.

Some senior ministers would strongly discourage any attempt to fight the next election on the shadow rather than the reality of reform. That was what the Conservatives did in 1974, when their manifesto pledged them to get rid of the rates without explaining how this could be done.

That tactic, they say, cannot be used again. This time the change would need to be embodied in legislation well before the election, or dropped.

Ruling in libel case

A High Court judge has ruled that only doctors who devote their practice solely to one particular branch of medicine have the right to use the title "specialist."

Lord Justice Croom-Johnson was giving an interim ruling during a libel action brought by a Harley Street slimming expert, Dr Sidney Gee, against the BBC, members of the That's Life team and two doctors.

Dr Gee, aged 63, of Chester Close North, Regents Park, London, is seeking damages over a programme in June 1983 which, he says, portrayed him as "an unscrupulous profiteering quack."

The programme, concerning patients treated privately by Dr Gee for obesity, alleged that he failed to consult his general practitioners before starting treatment. He says he is not a specialist and so is not obliged to seek the patients' medical histories.

The defence argues that, although he retained a small private general practice, he was in effect a "specialist" concentrating on the treatment of obesity.

In his ruling, the judge said that "specialist" and "consultant" were interchangeable for the purpose of interpreting the profession's ethical rules. It was important that the distinction between general practice and specialisation was made clear.

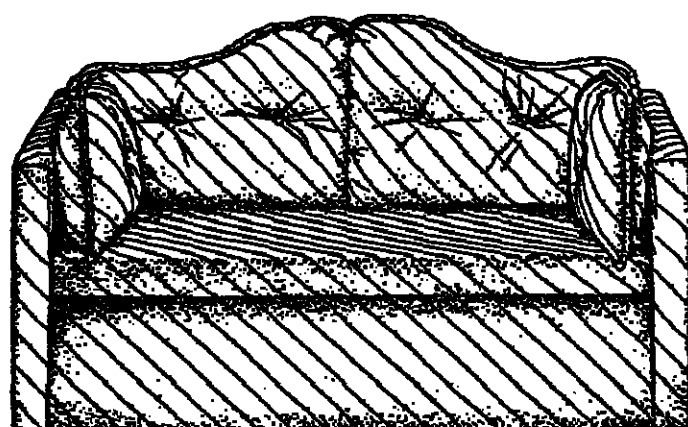
"Particularly when grave charges may be levied" if ethical rules were disobeyed.

His ruling meant that he rejected the defence's arguments that Dr Gee was a specialist.

A replica of Godspeed, the ship that in 1606 took men to America to help found the first permanent English settlement, sails under tow towards St Katherine's Docks. She will re-enact the voyage on April 30.

Picture by Martin Argles

GUARDIAN OFFER



SOFA / DOUBLE BED

This two seater sofa bed with frilled edged cushions comes in four colourways: red, blue, brown or grey with white Chelsea stripes (all 100% cotton). Closed it measures 30" H x 56" W x 25" D. Open it has an extending metal sprung folding bed action and 3" foam mattress measuring 45" W x 70" L. Made in the U.K. it is perfect for small flats and bedsits, providing a bright and attractive solution to space problems. Price — £189.95.

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Please indicate colour required
☐ Brown ☐ Grey ☐ Red ☐ Blue
I enclose Cheque/PO for £
Or debit my Access/Visa No. _____ made payable to
GUARDIAN SOFA BED OFFER
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MR/MRS/MISS _____
ADDRESS _____
Post No. B24256

Israelis to ignore Unifil presence

Aviv: The Israeli Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, yesterday said that Israel will establish a security zone ranging from three to five miles in the Lebanon when it withdraws its forces to the international border.

In a radio interview, he said that Israel would continue to operate in this zone "if this becomes necessary".

Mr Rabin said Unifil, the United Nations force in southern Lebanon, played "a fairly negative role as far as Israel's security was concerned, and it is better off without it in the area. However we have heard that there is no hope of US support" for means to band Unifil.

Israel did not want to keep its forces stationed in Lebanon, Mr Rabin said, but it was from across the border that the old brigades by "air and land".

The Israeli Cabinet is due to discuss the final phase of the withdrawal from Lebanon at a weekly meeting on Sunday.

A Damascus-based Syrian newspaper, the *Liban*, said that the Syrian President, Hafez Assad, had discussed the crisis at a three-day meeting of the official Syrian news agency Sana.

Assad said that Mr Rabin's decision to maintain Syria's neutrality for all Lebanese so to strengthen the national front in the face of Israeli aggression aimed at dismembering Lebanon.

A Syria supports the Shiite Islam and Druze militia which crushed Sunni Muslim militia and Palestinians in a four-hour battle in west Beirut. Security forces said 96 people were killed and about 100 wounded.

The battles prompted Mr Rabin to resign on Wednesday, saying his "National Unity" Government of coalition of left and right politicians had been "shattered by the fighting between brothers". He agreed to head an interim cabinet.

Battles flared yesterday in and around the southern Lebanese port city of Sidon where people have been killed.

Thursday, security forces said Lebanese army units on Mar Elias hill overlooking the city and an army barracks came under concentrated shell fire from Christian militiamen to the east.

In all, 108 people have been killed, more than 450 wounded and tens of thousands driven from their homes since the fighting began on March 14, the sources said.

A senior Lebanese official of the American University of Beirut, Mr George Sayegh, was killed yesterday, the last of the 24 hours after he was seized by gunmen from a home in mainly-Muslim Beirut, university sources said yesterday. — Reuters.

In a report to the UN Secretary-General, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, a Spanish Army Colonel, Manuel Dominguez, said no determination was made following examinations of wounded Iranian troops in London and Ghent.

When UN officials were studying Col Dominguez' findings, United States intelligence sources said that Iran also appeared to be using poison gas in the conflict.

According to Col Dominguez, toxic chemicals were used against Iranians last month. In addition to Yperite, he said, the deadly poisonous hydrocyanic acid may have been employed, the military physician said.

He reported that he had examined six Iranian patients at London's St John's St Elizabeth hospital and found their wounds were consistent with the effects of toxic chemicals. Col Dominguez surmised the chemicals were delivered in bombs.

Iran has complained to the UN that Iraq has been using chemical weapons against Iranian troops. Doctors in Europe who have treated Iranian wounded evacuated to hospitals there reported the injured had symptoms consistent with exposure to mustard gas.

Iraq denies it has used poison gas, which has been banned by the Geneva Conventions.

According to the Boston Globe, the US intelligence sources said until now they had believed Iranian warnings that Iraq was buying gas and gas weapons were a bluff.

The sources said they did not know whether Iraq made gas or whether it was supplied by Libya.

Gorbachev expected, but may not sign treaty personally

Soviet bloc will limit Pact summit to one day

From Hella Pick in Warsaw

The new Warsaw Pact Treaty binding the Soviet Union and its allies in Eastern Europe into a defensive pact for at least 20 years, is to be signed at a ceremony in the Polish capital next Friday.

Mr Mikhail Gorbachev and the leaders of the other Pact countries will attend, but it is not yet known whether the new Soviet party leader will sign for the Soviet Union. This is agreed between states and Mr Gorbachev has not, so far, been made Soviet head of state.

Although the actual date of the summit has not yet been announced, and preparations are being made in considerable secrecy, sources say the leaders will arrive on Thursday afternoon. The summit itself is apparently only scheduled to last one day.

The present plan is to make it a "bloc affair" with Western journalists rigorously excluded from all the ceremonies.

The shortness of the summit suggests that the Warsaw Pact leaders may limit themselves to the treaty ceremonies and the publication of a joint declaration on East-West relations and the arms negotiations. There will be little time for private consultations.

Soviet attempts to extend the competence of the Warsaw Pact beyond Europe to the Chinese border met with determined resistance and has been dropped.

The new Pact will, it is assumed, again have "executive" unpublished clauses, including one providing for the integration of all Warsaw Pact countries' forces into the Red Army in case of war.

Romanian attempts to have a new treaty signed between the new treaty and the existing Pact members have failed.

But even Romanian officials now say that the existing treaty language is adequate, and what is needed is better implementation of the consultative processes in the treaty.

States carries out its programme for the militarisation of space it could mean that the Soviet Union would not be able to reduce its strategic weapons.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: US and Soviet experts have ended four days of talks preventing the spread of nuclear weapons to non-nuclear states with a joint statement. The harmonious meeting was the last of five designed to prepare the ground for the third review conference, scheduled for Geneva in August, of the 1968 Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

The talks went beyond the treaty to emphasise the superpowers' desire to strengthen the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Democrats spurn Reagan's compromise proposal for aid to Nicaragua rebels

From Lark Tran in Washington

The Democrats, savouring the prospect of defeating President Reagan on the issue of aid for the Nicaraguan rebels in congressional votes next week, are pressing ahead with their own proposals.

In doing so, they are spurning Mr Reagan's fallback position, which drops any attempt to get military aid for the Contras this year. After a day of frantic consultations, Mr Reagan bowed to the inevitable defeat of his original request, and gave his blessing on Thursday to a Republican alternative.

The Democratic plan would also set aside \$9 million for use by the contra-contras in Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama — to implement a possible peace settlement between the Nicaraguan government and the Contras.

The Republican plan, which would be distributed through the Red Cross.

They do not want the CIA to have anything to do with funneling the aid to the Contras. A spokesman for the House Speaker, Mr Tip O'Neill, said: "The CIA is not a humanitarian outfit." He added that the Republican plan amounted to military logistical support.

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There will be three votes in the House. First will be Mr Reagan's original request, which contained the 60-day deadline during which the money would be used only for humanitarian aid. The period would have ended a ceasefire and talks between the Nicaraguan Government and the Contras. If there was no progress after the 60 days, the money would then be spent on weapons.

That proposal is doomed in the House, although its chances in the Senate are marginally better. The House will then vote on the Democratic and Republican alternatives.

Republicans have been scurrying for a compromise to give Mr Reagan some way out of his embarrassment.

The pace of activity on Thursday was so fast that some White House aides were unaware of Mr Reagan's acceptance of the Republican option, but Mr Reagan has made it clear that he is not dropping his request for military aid altogether.

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Prince Charles and Princess Diana arrive at Olbia airport, Sardinia, yesterday at the beginning of a 17-day tour of Italy. They were greeted by the President of the Italian Senate, Francesco Cossiga, and attended a lunch before joining the Royal Yacht Britannia to sail up the coast to La Spezia, near Genoa.

Kremlin pans TV 'slander'

From Campbell Page in Paris

THE FRENCH Foreign Ministry rejected yesterday an outspoken Soviet protest against Facing War, a programme shown on the state television's Third Channel on Thursday.

In its note the Soviet Embassy in Paris criticised the French Foreign Ministry for failing to prevent the showing of "this social slander" of the Soviet people.

The note went on to remind France of the 40th anniversary of the victory over Hitler's fascism and the decisive role of the Soviet Union. France was urged to put an end to misinformation and calumny, and to take a public stand against the authors of anti-Soviet provocation.

The Soviet ambassador also sent a letter of protest to the head of the Third Channel.

Facing War, which was given exceptional advance publicity, lasted 15 minutes. It was presented by the actor Yves Montand.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency Tass condemned the programme as "a crude anti-Soviet concoction" and described Mr Montand, whose political views have shifted from left to right, as a "renegade".

In its newspaper *Pravda*, the Communist Party called on Thursday for another programme to be presented under the title Facing Peace.

Eurocommunist pioneer dumped Police seek retrial

From Jane Walker in Madrid

Spain's veteran Communist leader and architect of the Euro-Communist movement, Santiago Carrillo, was yesterday stripped of his remaining titles and reduced to the ranks of the party which he led for 22 years.

Mr Carrillo, former secretary-general of the Spanish Communist Party, was expelled from the 104-seat Central Committee along with 14 of his supporters. The party has seen its membership drop from 250,000 four years ago to 68,000 today, and its representation in the Parliament fell from 23 seats to four.

In November, 1981, Mr Carrillo, 70, expelled the young liberal faction of his central committee who demanded more democracy in the PCE. He resigned as secretary-general in 1982 after the party's dismal showing at the polls, but reportedly planned to retain power unofficially when he appointed a former minister, Mr Gerardo Iglesias, aged 38, his successor.

Mr Carrillo's fall was hastened when he refused to break the Iglesias call for a broad front of left-wing parties to fight the 1982 general election.

Mr Carrillo and his supporters denounced the ideas as "a surrender of the party's independent identity".

He was given until yesterday to resign and fall into line with the leadership or consider himself "auto-excluded".

Early this week, he was sacked as the party spokesman

in the Cortes, and yesterday his dismissal from the Central and Executive Committee was approved.

Last weekend, Mr Carrillo assured a rally of 4,000 supporters that he would never change his views and described the Iglesias faction as "a bunch of hypocrites who are acting like an oppressive government. It is as if they are trying to destroy the PCE".

Meanwhile, two of three Basque separatists extradited by France to Spain last September were yesterday acquitted by a Madrid court for lack of evidence. The decision to acquit Jose Manuel Martinez Belzagui and Jose Carlos Garcia Ramirez on terrorist offences has surprised and angered senior police officers and Spanish officials.

The French decision to extradite the men last year was part of a joint French-Spanish plan to combat Basque terrorism. It was the first time that the French courts had granted extradition requests by the Spanish Government.

The move sparked some of the worst street violence for years in northwest Spain and across the border in France. It was criticised by many French people.

Although Mr Garcia Ramirez was acquitted on charges for which he was extradited, he remains in jail pending an outstanding case in which he is accused of a bomb attack which killed four civil guards.

The third alleged terrorist to be extradited, Javier Lajubado Galdiano, is still waiting the court's decision.

Police seek retrial

Warsaw: Lawyers for four Polish security police convicted of the murder of Father Popieluszko urged the Supreme Court yesterday to order their retrial, saying that the verdicts were inconsistent with the evidence.

The men — Colonel Adam Pietruszka, Captain Grzegorz Rychowski, Lieutenant Leszek Pelka and Lieutenant Waldemar Chmielewski — were sentenced in February, after a six-week trial.

Colonel Pietruszka's attorney asked the three judges to overturn his conviction and 25-year sentence for instigating the kidnapping and murder of the priest. Lawyers for the three junior officers also sought reduced sentences.

Captain Pietruszka was gaoled for 25 years, Lieutenant Pelka for 15 and Lieutenant Chmielewski for 14.

Lawyers for Pietruszka, who was described at the trial as the ringleader, claimed that the main role was played by Pelka. In a concerted attack, they implied that the 32-year-old lieutenant was a homosexual, infantile, and close to mental instability.

It was Pelka who strove to become the leader in the "kidnap", Mr Janusz Blass said. "It was Pelka who put the plaster on Popieluszko's mouth and bound it twice round his head. He put the noose round Popieluszko's neck which later contributed to his death, and it was he who attached the stones to Popieluszko's feet." — Reuters.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sudanese rebels fight on

SUDAN'S southern rebels said yesterday that they were resuming their bush war after a brief truce with the army ruler who ousted President Jaafar Numeiri in a coup earlier this month.

Rebel radio called the new military leadership "another form of the regime of dictator Numeiri". It rejected as baseless Khartoum reports that the rebel leader, Mr John Garang, was flying for peace talks to the Sudanese capital.

A military spokesman said in Khartoum on Thursday that Colonel Garang would fly there from Khartoum and meet General Saeed Abdallah. But the same spokesman said yesterday without explanation: "I know nothing about the trip." — Reuters.

Student protests

ANTI-GOVERNMENT demonstrations erupted on campuses of at least 18 universities and colleges in Seoul yesterday to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of a student-led uprising that led to the downfall of the government. Students threw stones, torches, and bottles in an effort to break through police cordons just outside their campuses. — AP.

Burned alive

A WOMAN was burned to death by petrol in her front yard during a landlord-tenant dispute in which the woman's sister was shot dead and her mother wounded, police said in Washington yesterday. Firefighters found the body of Darrena Shelton, aged 25, Ms Shelton's sister, Sabrina Shelton, aged 28, was later pronounced dead. — AP.

City benighted

GUERRILLAS blew up six electricity pylons in Lima's eastern suburbs on Thursday night, plunging the entire city into darkness and forcing the temporary suspension of work on the pages of the results of last Sunday's elections, writes Mike Reid. Power had still not been restored to many areas of the city by night.

Help for blind

THE Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry yesterday unveiled a prototype model of a machine for the blind that reads books and pronounces words on the pages using a voice synthesiser. The Kyodo news service reported. The machine can turn pages and read Chinese and Japanese characters at a speed of about 20 pages of a paperback in about one hour. — AP.

Military accused

A ROMAN Catholic Bishop accused the military in the Philippines of ordering the killing of thousands of priests, nuns, and peasants buried in Italian missionary who was murdered last week, allegedly by militiamen. A priest who attended the funeral of Bishop Orlando Quevedo as saying the killers should be brought to justice. — AP.

Retrial ordered

THE SINGAPORE High Court has ordered two leaders of an opposition party to stand trial again on charges of fraud. Chief Justice Wee Chong Jiat said that the district court had erred in its verdict. Mr Joshua Jayaraman, secretary-general of the Workers Party, and party chairman, Mr Wong Joo Koh, were charged in 1983. — Reuters.

Tourist drive

THE AGA Khan Fund for Economic Development will invest \$50 million to revamp Tanzania's dying tourist industry, a fund official announced in Dar-es-Salaam yesterday. A 300-room international hotel is to be built. — AP.

Mercedes theft

THIEVES in Italy have robbed General's Communist mayor of his Mercedes limousine, worth £20,000. The car was taken while the mayor, Mr Roger Daffon, was attending a conference in Milan. — AP.

Workers' accord

DUTCH metalworkers reached agreement yesterday on a new labour contract after dropping a demand for a 36-hour week, a trade union spokesman said. — Reuters.

Cholera deaths

AT LEAST 40 famine victims have died of cholera during a past week in two separate feeding centres in northern Ethiopia, a French relief official said in Addis Ababa yesterday. — AP.

18 killed

A CROWDED passenger train ploughed into a freight train beginning to leave a siding east of Mexico City yesterday. Police said 18 people died and 82 were injured. — AP.

Killer put to death

Richmond, Va.: A triple-murderer, James D. Briley, the leader of the largest death-row prison escapes in United States history, has been executed in the electric chair where his brother was put to death six months ago.

Earlier in the day, fellow inmates rioted to try to block his electrocution, injuring nine guards and a prisoner.

Briley, aged 28, was executed for the murders of a pregnant woman and her young son. He lost two last-ditch appeals to stay his execution. He had no final statement and smiled, said Miss Keith, the prison spokesman. He asked the witnesses twice, are you happy?

His brother, Linwood, was put to death on October 12 in the same oak electric chair for a separate murder. James Briley was the 42nd person to be executed since the US Supreme Court reinstated capital punishment in 1976.

About 200 anti-death penalty protesters and about 250 supporters of capital punishment gathered on opposite sides of the street outside the penitentiary. They were kept behind rope barriers under the gaze of about 15 state troopers and city police. — AP.



An execution opponent weeps outside the Richmond gaol as murderer James Briley is taken to the electric chair.

Scientists planned to poison 500,000 in war

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts: Scientists considered using radioactive food to poison 500,000 of the enemy during the second world war, according to a newly declassified letter from Dr J. Robert Oppenheimer to Dr Enrico Fermi, two pioneers of the atomic bomb.

The proposal, which apparently was never fully developed, was discussed in an article in the May-June issue of Technology Review, a magazine published by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr Oppenheimer, who directed the building of the atomic bomb in the Los Alamos laboratory in New Mexico, suggested in the letter, dated May 25, 1943, that a plan to contaminate food be delayed until there was enough radioactive poison to kill a half million people, the article said.

The letter, sent from Dr Oppenheimer in Santa Fe, New Mexico, to Dr Fermi in Chicago, did not say how the poison would be administered or indicate the enemy against which the poison would be directed.

Dr Fermi, an Italian-born physicist who produced the first nuclear chain reaction in 1942, worked with Dr Op-

penheimer on the Manhattan project that built the bomb. A winner of the Nobel prize in physics in 1938, he died in 1954. Dr Oppenheimer died in 1967.

The author of the article, Professor Barton Bernstein, of Stanford University, wrote that he found the letter in the Library of Congress. He said the project "probably failed" on substantial technical problems and the reluctance of military personnel to divert resources from the A-bomb.

"It illustrates an important fact: amid the horror of the second world war including German concentration camps and the mass killing of Jews, many US scientists, like rank-and-file civilians, were willing to devise new ways to kill the enemy, by the thousands and even hundreds of thousands," Professor Bernstein wrote.

"I think we should not attempt a plan," Dr Oppenheimer wrote, according to the letter reproduced in the magazine, "unless we can poison food sufficient to kill half a million men, since there is no doubt that the actual amount will be because of non-uniform distribution, be much smaller than this." — AP.

Shuttle held up by rain

Cape Canaveral: Delayed 98 minutes by rain, Discovery's astronauts glided safely back to earth yesterday at the end of a journey that Senator Jake Garn, one of the astronauts, hailed as proof that "man is needed in space".

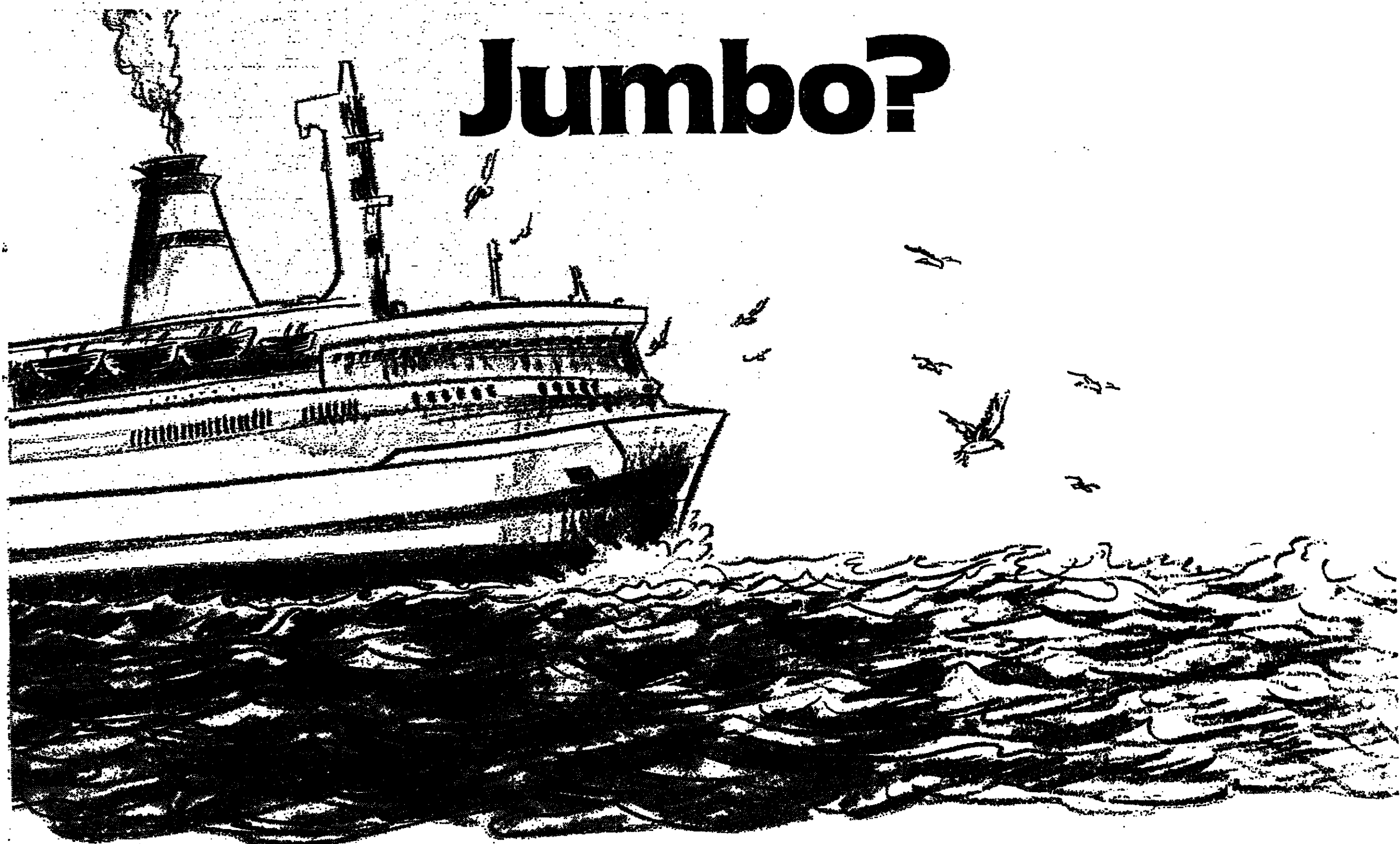
The 103-ton spacecraft blew one of its six tyres as it rolled to a stop, but the astronauts were not aware of it; the rupture did not cause the shuttle to veer.

Fifty-five minutes after the landing, the crew left the shuttle for medical examinations and showers. Mr Garn walked unsteadily down the stairs, waved and smiled weakly as he was helped into the astronauts' van. He had volunteered to become sick aboard the shuttle for the medical studies and while in space, he said he had been ill the first couple of days.

"I certainly hope that the experiments I did will add to the knowledge we have about space motion sickness," he said during the voyage.

As the spacecraft landed, Mission Control announced, "The Swat team is home, referring to the makeshift flyswatter-like tool the astronauts used in an unsuccessful attempt to repair the satellite." — AP.

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Off the beaten track in New York: Jeff Katz heads for his native Bronx while Simon Calder goes shopping



Edgar Allan Poe's cottage, picture by Jeff Katz

A 90 cent ride to meet the locals, including Asian tigers and the spirit of Edgar Allan Poe

THE EGG CREAM, a beverage indigenous to the Bronx, contains no egg and no cream. It is made of chocolate syrup, milk, and soda, mixed according to a tradition that is practically sacred. It is one of the things that periodically draws me back to the Bronx.

Visitors to New York who never leave the confines of Manhattan miss seeing how most New Yorkers live. They also miss out on many of the city's finest attractions. The Bronx is a case in point.

It has a reputation for being a decayed and dangerous part of the city. Charlotte Street in the south Bronx has become a symbolic stop for politicians campaigning for urban renewal. Blocks of burnt-out apartments and rubble-filled lots have the look of a war zone.

But there are more than 40 square miles to the Bronx and most of that is as safe as the residential areas of Camden and Hammersmith. As for the New York subway system, it is not wise to be in an empty station in the middle of the night in any strange city. But in the daytime there is little to fear.

You can travel by Express Bus from Manhattan to the Bronx. They are comfortable, privately operated buses that cost \$2.50 per ride. There is also a train from Grand Central Station to the Harlem

Line. But there is nothing like the subway for sampling the rhythm and colour of everyday life in New York.

To ride the subway to the Bronx from the east side of Manhattan, take the no. 4 train going to Woodlawn, which is on the IRT line. From the west side, catch the D train going to 205th Street on the IND line. No matter how far you go on the New York subway, the cost is only 90 cents.

The place to get off from either train is Fordham Road. The trip from midtown Manhattan will take about 40 minutes. If you're on the No. 4 you will be riding in the open air on the El once in the Bronx, and the first stop when the train comes out from underground is Yankee Stadium, home of the New York Yankees baseball team.

From this point the train travels over Jerome Avenue, a street named after the family of Jenny Jerome, Winston Churchill's mother. One of her ancestors built a race track in the Bronx, and Jerome Avenue was the road that led to it.

At the north-east exit of the Fordham Road stop is a woman's clothing store called Loehmann's. Rack upon rack of designer dresses, suits

coats, and jackets — all at greatly reduced prices — makes the store a haunt of New York bargain hunters. Walking east toward the Grand Concourse, the street life of the Bronx throbs in all its ethnic variety.

The area was first settled in 1639 by Jonas Bronck, a Swedish immigrant. He gave his name to the Bronx River which in turn lent its name to the borough. By the turn of the century the Irish had moved in and with a further influx from eastern and southern Europe, mostly Jews and Italians, the population grew to more than one and a half million. Some of the Euro-

pean population remains, but as the second and third generations have moved away from the city, they have been supplanted by Blacks and Hispanics.

The Grand Concourse and Fordham Road (where the D train riders make their exit) is the commercial hub of the Bronx. Alexander's department store looms large over the intersection, and it is another place for excellent buys — Brazilian leather handbags were recently available for \$5.

Continuing eastward you will arrive at the campus of Fordham University. Founded in 1841, it became

one of the most famous Jesuit universities in the country. The neo-Gothic buildings are set in a 30-acre parkland, and a walk diagonally through Fordham Road leads to the New York Botanical Garden.

The Garden is New York's version of Kew, a 250-acre setting for an ever changing show of floral and botanical splendour. A walk through its hemlock forest — the last in the city — brings you to the great setting of the Bronx River Falls which runs beside an 18th-century stone building that is open as a restaurant during the summer.

Across the road is another wonder, the New York Zoological Gardens, better known as the Bronx Zoo. It is home to more than 3,800 wild animals. Many are kept in settings which reproduce their natural habitats; a mammoth will take you through Wild Asia where 400lb tigers prowl.

If you leave the zoo by the Rainey Gate, a great bronze memorial of sculpted bears, tortoises, and deer, you can take the No. 12 bus back to the Grand Concourse. The bus also costs 90 cents to ride and you must have the correct change. Walk north on the east side of the Concourse and

you will quickly come to Sutter's, one of the finest bakeries in the Bronx, where you can relax with a coffee or tea and a pastry.

Very near is a small park with a pretty white cottage in the far corner. Poe Cottage. It was home to Edgar Allan Poe for the last three years of his life. His wife died there in 1847, inspiring him to write some of his most melancholy poems. But, except on Saturday, it is only open in the afternoon.

If your appetite grows large, while you're in the Fordham area, you could stop at the Palace Diner on the corner of 188th Street and Creston Avenue, one block south of Fordham Road. There you will find the best of Jewish delicacies: thick sandwiches of corned beef (called salt beef in Britain, but cut differently) and pastrami. Try the Dr. Brown's Celery Tonic, a celery flavoured fizzy drink.

Those egg creams are usually sold in candy stores, a sort of cross between a newsagent and a sweet shop. If it's done right, you will enjoy a lightly frothy concoction for 65 cents which will haunt you for the rest of your life.

Jeff Katz

Plumbing the erotic depths in the hunt for rude food

IT IS entirely possible to visit New York and get truly ripped off from the taxi ride into Manhattan to the duty-free shop at Kennedy where prices are above those in British high streets. Conversely, you can take advantage of cheap flights and by carefully buying of clothing and electrical equipment you may even start to show a profit on the trip. But where New York's shopkeepers differ from their dreary counterparts elsewhere in the world is in the extraordinary range of gadgets and gewgaws fulfilling needs a visitor never knew existed.

The city probably does not have a monopoly on wild strawberry flavoured lip balm or multicoloured sponge-and-string devices which claim to catch teapots spout drips. It is not the only American city to specialise in tourist tat such as T-shirts which say "My folks went to the Bronx and all I got was this lousy T-shirt" or lurid pink sweat shirts with the motto:

Roses are red,
Violets are blue,
I'm schizophrenic,
And so am I.

However, for some items, New York is the only place to go. Goods which simply unobtainable elsewhere can be found in Manhattan; it is difficult to understand how even New York's foibles can maintain them.

The Erotic Baker (246 E 51st St.) is the world's first pornographic bakery. You go down a rickety staircase to a small, unassuming basement shop. You can buy a heart-shaped cream cake for \$12, topped with either a carefully sculptured penis or pair of breasts. Rum-filled testicles cost 75c each, or \$1.50 when the salesgirl told me that "at least 50 per cent of our work is now non-erotic".

B. Altman's is a rather staid, stuffy, and extremely expensive department store across the road from the Empire State Building. It is also one of the few New York shops to sell the Aromance Aroma Disc Player. This miniature plastic gramophone "creates" "environmental fragrances" by scraping the surface of a smelly disc. Among the fragrances on offer at \$4 per disc are Seduction, The Party's Over (the smell of fresh black coffee), Movie Time (the

sophistication of a private study), and Passion. Quite how much passion might be aroused by the quiet whirring of an off-played disc is questionable. The player costs \$23, but the lucky buyer will have to splash out on a voltage transformer to use it outside North America.

Fragrance is a major problem at Bloomingdale's (Lexington Avenue and 59th St.). The ground floor is swarming with armed perfume sellers, and it is impossible to negotiate certain key intersections without being sprayed with assorted fragrances which result in you getting strange looks from anyone you come into contact with later in the day.

Bloomingdale's no longer sells bags of ancient Greek land ice, so you'll have to make do with an ultrasonic humidifier (\$150) or an electric pencil sharpener (\$5). For the kitchen, such invaluable items as a ring pull lifter (\$1) or a \$1.25 cork sharpener. The store also caters for the constant demand for what can only be described as egg-cessories. The Egg Rite egg timer (\$3.99) claims to be the first to take into account altitude as well as temperature to determine when an egg is boiled to perfection. The recommended time is the recommended time (\$12.95), an electric device which scrambles the egg inside the shell. When boiled to perfection at any altitude, the timer reveals a rather unappealing homogeneous beige mass.

Manhattan's excellent book shops are well stocked with guides to assist the inexperienced shopper. One of the funniest is New York On a Day (before lunch), Messrs Kadish, Kirland, and Begelman direct the visitor who believes that reaching one's credit limit is an art form to Saks 5th Avenue. For a sizeable chunk of the morning's allowance, the Dog Tugery department will kit out a poodle in a ski parka with matching rubber boots.

Whether buying gifts for animals, relations, or those you hold in limited esteem, bear in mind that sales tax of 8 per cent is added to the price quoted. So if you're down to your last \$5, don't try to buy a \$4.99 plastic bagel holder from Macy's (Herald Square between 7th Avenue and Broadway). And remember that customs officers in Britain will take great delight in levying duty on erotic confectionery, electric egg scramblers, and exotic canine clothing worth more than the personal allowance of £28.

Simon Calder

New York briefcase

New York Air Fares. Lowest rates currently on offer. People Express (0293 38100): Today at £154 one way, goes up to £172 from April 28.

Virgin Atlantic (0293 549771): One way from £159 Mon-Thurs, from £169 Fri to Sun. Valid until the end of May. Return — twice single fare.

TWA, Pan Am, British Airways: Apex return £329 Mon-Thurs, £369 Fri-Sun. Minimum stay 7 nights, maximum stay six months, 21 days advance booking. British Airways Stand-by from £179 each way. American Airlines (0932 248166) offer return charter fares in May from £279 other wise the above standard fares apply, to £329 and £369.

American Express (01-631 0747): Price Buster Holidays offer a New York super apex return from £331 until the end of May. Greyhound 1985 Ameripass offers unlimited travel on Greyhound USA routes from \$75 for 7 days.

Peter Brown on an encounter with a bunch of under-age hoodlums in Paris Out of pocket

IT WAS, as we kept telling one another, a very beautiful day. Yet the Paris streets seemed strangely empty, even at ten o'clock Saturday morning in February, we assumed, allows a leisurely start to the week.

Two of us walked through the arch, out of the Rue de Rivoli into the Tuilleries Gardens, we were ambushed by children, four of them. I thought, Algerian, perhaps none older than 12, noisy, demanding, tugging at the sleeves of my coat.

Pity mixed with irritation. I walked on. Two of the children pushed sheets of folded paper under my nose as though inviting me to read something unobtainable to them. Both were blank. One, I noticed vaguely, looked like a supermarket leaflet, its message hidden by the folding.

We were on our way to the train and the journey home. A heavy bag hung from each of my arms and I turned to my wife who was being ignored by the children.

"Let's get back to the street," I suggested.

She grinned: "I should keep going. They'll soon go away."

So I did, and the tugging and jostling and the noise grew more insistent. I was walking in a turmoil of sensations. A boy of perhaps eight stood in front of me, still holding the paper with one hand, his hard bright face looking up at mine in total concentration. A girl, a few inches taller, was beside him, both allowing themselves to be pushed along as a human bow-wave. Still there was the fierce rhythmic tugging at my sleeves.

Then I realised. The noise, the blank paper, the pushing and tugging were all distraction. Beneath the open front of my waterproof jacket there was softer movement, across my chest, under my arms.

I stopped, put down the bags, stepped back and checked my inside pockets. Wallet, cash cards, diary, cheque book were all gone. Three of the children still

stood there. "You've picked my pockets," I said pointlessly. None of them moved. My wife was unsympathetic. "Check your pockets again," she suggested.

The girl still did not move when I reached for her arm and then noticed and provided every part of her that might conceal a stolen wallet. I did the same with the boy. Neither spoke; the search revealed nothing. A third child turned and gestured towards the archway into the street and said, I thought, "Pitie, Pitie."

It seemed a likely explanation. A fourth even smaller child had already run away with the contents of my pockets.

My wife, by now convinced that something was wrong, said: "There seemed to be a woman over there directing it all." I turned hoping to catch sight of her or the "petite". But it was all over. The children were scattering. One seemed to be tapping his head and pronouncing me "you".

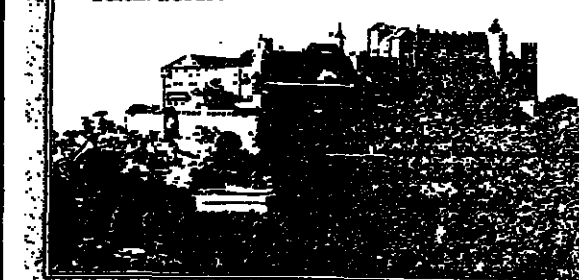
It was a shaking experience; a sort of rape. I had lost all those bits of plastic that give an identity to late 20th-century consumer man among strangers, the bits that persuade machines to give up money as well as those that tell guards to allow the owner respectfully and unquestioningly past security barriers.

Five hundred francs, £20 and my passport had gone as well. So had driving licence, cover note, stamps and a collection of all but irreplaceable telephone numbers.

There will be lots of beautiful mornings in Paris this summer and no one should be discouraged from enjoying any of them, even by the possibility of tangling with so rude a method of redistributing power and wealth.

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WEEK-END PEOPLE

TO THE business world, Harold Geneen is the British-born genius who built International Telephone and Telegraph into the most extensive conglomerate in the world. In his 18 years as chief executive, ITT acquired 350 companies. Profits leapt to \$22 billion a year.

His philosophy was simple. "You start with the end and then you do everything you must to reach it," he writes in his guide for aspiring executives, *Managing* (published by Granada, £7.95).

He concludes: "When all is said and done a company, its chief executive, and his whole management team are judged by one criterion alone — performance."

The general public, however, is still apt to judge ITT by one criteria alone, Chile. It was one of several scandals during Geneen's rule from 1959-77. The Watergate break-in, it was claimed, was a search for damaging material to counter revelations about ITT's alleged payments to the Republican Party during a protracted anti-trust case.

Geneen was summoned before a Senate sub-committee after one of his officials, a former director of the CIA, admitted that ITT offered the US Government a seven-figure sum to finance a political coalition to block the election of Dr Salvador Allende, Chile's Marxist President. The company maintained it was to finance public housing in Chile and won Allende's goodwill.

At 75, Geneen is an affable and persuasive talker, employing a folksy, tickertape delivery reminiscent of Victor Kiam selling a Benetton razor. He does not resemble the dealer in fear depicted by Anthony Sampson in his study of ITT, *The Sovereign State*. Six years out of high office and a reported golden handshake of \$5 million have possibly mellowed him.

I asked him about Chile, which is not mentioned once in his book. "Our problem was very simple. We had a \$150 million company there. They just wanted to take it away and not pay us. We had a history of this kind of problem. I wasn't six months with the company before Batista and his group took our Cuban telephone company. Then we went through the



GENEEN: nothing illegal

The telephone man

same thing with the Brazilians, the Mexicans and the Peruvians.

"We would fight and argue. Generally speaking, you'd get some satisfaction, but when the Communists took them over we never got a nickel back. I worked for the stockholders. I wasn't interested in politics at all. We went through a dozen hearings in Washington. Nothing was illegal that we did."

He paused. And? "And that was the way it went. That's absolutely true. We got a lot of money out of it. I think a lot of it was from... I don't know if you'd call them liberal people. We were cleared and that was the end of it. We got a lot of publicity but it could have been written up the other way. They could say 'Hell,

there's a perfectly sound company. I figure we put \$7 million in that company for every dollar we took out."

He began to chuckle. "Finally we got paid. I'll say that. We had insurance with the American Government. We got paid our book value. But that's a perfectly legitimate thing."

But with its history of this kind of problem, hadn't ITT a contingency plan? "Well, our contingency plan was to keep wrestling and fighting and trying to get our Government to help us. And finally it worked, that's all. Finally he was thrown out, really. We didn't throw him out."

Had the White House become an annex of ITT, as its critics claim? His chuckles were now coming thick and fast. "No, no, no. If it

were we wouldn't have had the problems we did." (A reference to the anti-trust suits against ITT.)

"It's kinda funny, in the middle of all this, Allende asked our people to check out his lines to make sure they weren't bugged. We went along and checked them out for him. This brought forth a fresh gale of mirth."

Indelible smudges remain on the slate. Cases were prepared against lesser ITT officials for lying to a senate investigating committee. These were withdrawn in 1970 when the Justice Department expressed the fear that national secrets might be revealed at the trial.

In retrospect, Geneen sees the expropriation of the Cuban Telephone Company as a blessing in disguise. "It

kinda woke us up. That was one of our biggest companies. And overnight it just go Bing!"

It alerted him to the fact that ITT was dependent on 85 per cent of its revenue from overseas. In a bid to increase domestic earnings to 50 per cent he embarked on a crash programme of acquisitions in the United States. ITT swallowed Sheraton Hotels, Avis, Hartford Fire Insurance and Continental Baking. To keep Hartford, ITT was forced to shed Avis.

"There were times when we were buying a company a day. None of them were hostile acquisitions. They were all available for some reason—they had reached saturation point in their mind or the management got older. So we took 'em over and made 'em grow."

He developed a new management system of open communications. Officials from all ITT's subsidiaries came face to face once a month at week-long meetings in New York and Brussels. These consumed nine years of his life.

The thorn in his side was the Justice Department's anti-trust division, which opposed two notable bids, the ABC chain and Hartford Fire. "They wouldn't let us buy two of anything. If you wanted to buy a number one company their line of argument was that you were destroying competition; you should go buy the number two company to compete with number one."

Geneen denies that conglomerates are abhorrent to him. "It's good business, good for American clout and shelter for subsidiaries in adverse climates — 'We carried our losers'."

Wasn't there a limit to growth? Only his own ability to master the essential data, says Geneen — "the Geneen Machine" who at one point held titles as ITT's president, chief executive and chairman. "If I had to do it over again I think I would have tried to buy less companies and bigger ones."

He was born in Bournemouth. His mother was a light opera singer and his Russian father, a touring impresario. A series of events in his youth appear to have forged his mental toughness. His parents separated when he was three, and he was sent to a strict convent boarding school. His father went bankrupt over a land deal shortly before Geneen junior, a page at the New York Stock Exchange, witnessed the Wall Street crash (he lost \$200 savings in a bank account).

He denies that he was a tough boss. "Anthony Sampson writes that everybody at ITT had bloodshot eyes, broken homes and were drinking excessively. Well, that's not exactly true. The only people I had no use for were people who didn't wanna work and people who tried to be politicians. Other than that, you lean over backwards, even to carry them on your shoulders."

He has his fans. Peru has awarded him the Order of Merit for Distinguished Service. The call from Chile may take a little longer.



YOUNG: time to throw the bombs away

The border of friendship

IN 1945 Henry Young, equipped with a jeep and a revolver, was rounding up Nazis in Germany. Many of his visits were to industrialists, who considered the Intelligence sergeant's enquiries with shocked denials. One day he encountered two German soldiers who asked for guns in order to fight alongside the Allies against the Russians. He reckons it was the day the Cold War began.

On Thursday Henry Young (70), a member of Ex-Services CND, will be in Torgau, East Germany, to join retired American GIs and former Russian troops at the point on the River Elbe where they met as fighting allies 40 years ago.

As a member of the British Army, Young did not witness the original encounter, but considered the gesture important. "The basic principle is to make peace," he said. "The two sides have got so many faults and so many nice things, there's no reason they should throw nuclear weapons at each other."

He has more to forgive than most. He is a German Jew who was arrested in 1933 — the year Hitler came to power — as a member of the Young Communist League. The pretext was implication in the Reichstag fire. He was one of the first to be interned in the concentration camp at Howenstein in Saxony.

Thanks to his mother's strenuous intervention he was released the following year. He taught himself combat at the Bar-Kochbar

Jewish sports club in Dresden. He was re-arrested in 1938 along with every male Jew in the town aged 17-70. Again he was released, on condition that he left the country. "I left Germany on September 3, 1939, five hours after war was declared."

After six weeks in Holland he came to Britain and was trained as an anti-tank bombardier. On his recruits' advice, he changed his name from Weinberg to Young. In 1944 he helped to transport 2,000 surplus German POWs to North Africa before joining the troops liberating Belgium.

It was in Brussels, three weeks ago, that he was arrested after placing three posters outside the American Embassy in protest against the government's decision to accept cruise missiles. He claims he was kept in a cell without food all day, during which his requests for his heart pills were ignored.

Why, I asked, was he eager to shake hands with Russian troops when the Soviet Union is in the dock for anti-Semitism? "I have no intention of joining people who condemn the Soviet Union for the treatment of Jews," he said. "Jews have the ability to advance in the Soviet Union. I have many friends in East Germany who are reasonably happy. The US administration is full of anti-Semites. Just as we have an official at the Board of Trade who is an ex-fascist."

He also took a side-swipe at Simon Wiesenthal's defence of Andrei Sakharov. All very confusing.

BEKALE: nothing new about resource management

Caught in a White Man's trap

IN THE land of Inuvialuit, by the Indians are getting fed up. Since the 18th century they have been coaxed into dependence on trade goods in exchange for the furs they trapped and hunted. But now their European clients are turning squeamish, distracted by the siren voices of Brigitte Bardot and Greenpeace. Welfare and white man's whisky stare them in the face.

"People are going on welfare and a low-wage economy," said John Bekale, an Indian trapper from Yellowknife in Canada's North-west Territories. "The suicide rate is rising and alcoholism is incredible."

Bekale was in London last week to give evidence to the Royal Commission on the Royal Commission on the Royal Commission. He is vice-president of the Dené nation and a spokesman for Indigenous Survival International. "We've got together to discuss the threat to our livelihood posed by the animal welfare organisations," he said. "We agreed to take all reasonable steps to protect our harvesting rights and our traditional markets."

How did he answer

Greenpeace's accusation that trapping is cruel? "It's hard to say, because our people have lived with it for so long. There's a traditional bond we have with the animals in the land. We have always used resource management. We harvest when the animal population is high, and when it is small the catches are low."

Why couldn't they trap animals only for their own needs? "In order to go back to the land you need a certain amount of money to buy equipment. We don't need much, sleighs and clothing. A sleigh costs up to \$500. That's too much; many of our people are going back to dog teams."

A split with their former allies looms. "Greenpeace originated in Canada, based on the American Indian concept," said Chady Gilday, another delegate. "We feel they are moving into the sentimental industry, manipulating people's views. They have now gone too far."

People is written by Stuart Wavell



TRIPPIER: treading softly

Tips of a Tory

THE throw-away society turned up a Minister of Waste this week, prompting Opposition remarks that the post was an empty gesture that would not recover the estimated £750 million in lost waste every year. Jonathan Porritt, of Friends of the Earth, complained that the appointee had no budget, no mandate and came from the wrong department (Trade instead of Environment).

"He wouldn't be? — commented the new Minister, David Trippier, at his Department of Trade office. "There's nothing that one could do, at the end of the day, that would please him and his colleagues."

Trippier (42) has actually been handling rubbish for two years. The only difference is that he will co-ordinate the efforts of Trade, Environment and Energy, presumably on recycled triplicate sheets. He repeated the familiar Government line that he wants to encourage rather than compel.

"I don't want to go in with heavy boots and say

this is what we want you to do," he said. "That would be alien to our philosophy."

There are two interesting facts about Trippier. The first is that while he has a hand in waste, his feet are planted firmly in human dereliction. His main role will continue to be Minister for Small Businesses. Since his proteges are still spitting teeth after the last Budget, it could be said that both rubbish and traders are finding their level in the marketplace.

But the second interesting fact about him is that he is an unusual Conservative. He may look like a stockbroker — which he was — but it was his caring face, topped by Brylcreem, which was chosen to cheer up Maggie's team photographs after he dramatically reversed his constituency's ill fortunes.

In 1980, less than a year after joining the Commons, he launched an effective campaign for textile import quotas. Half of his constituents in Rossendale, Lancs, were in textiles and shoes. A renewed multi-fibre arrangement reduced the drought. But local unemployment had quadrupled to the highest in Britain at 19.1 per cent.

"These people started work at 14. They were members of trade unions that were very responsible, having never been on strike in living memory. Yet they were still losing their jobs. I knew it wasn't their fault. Everyone blames the Government. Management blamed everybody else except themselves. I realised that something had to be done."

With the help of local industrialists, he started the Rossendale Enterprise Trust, based on the St Helen's Trust. "As a result of its success, and starting up so many new firms, we have reduced unemployment by about a third. It's the most dramatic cut in unemployment in the UK. I'm not pretending it's enough. We still need to do a lot more."

Rossendale has been a model for the 241 local enterprise agencies he has set up since becoming a Minister in 1983. Their merits are debatable, but Trippier will more probably go down in the history books as the MP responsible for limiting backbenchers' speeches to 10 minutes. Private Eye declared that he deserved the undying gratitude of the nation.

mean a deviation from set policy."

Mr Sauer said "the old book" of South African history had closed at Sharpeville. The African must be given hope for a happy existence and the feeling of frustration should be removed.

APRIL 21: Our Commonwealth Correspondent Johannesburg, April 20. An unanswered question tonight commands the interest of every practising politician in South Africa. Is the "wind of change" beginning to blow at last even in the Nationalist Party?

The Sauer speech coincided with the decision — presumably also attributable to Mr Sauer — that the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Hammarskjöld should be



BUFFERY: keeping Pravda's secrets

Kate with a Hare and the hounds

DAVID Hare has put a soft muzzle on the cast of *Pravda*, a Fleet Street Comedy (premiering at the Olivier Theatre on Friday) perhaps fearing that journalism's sensitive hyenas and jackals will start barking up the wrong tree. Poison headlines could loom — *Sirius*, *A Tissue of Lies*.

Hare, who co-authored the play with Howard Brenton, suggested in the Guardian's arts page last month that it examined why newspapers were so willing to get into

bed with government. This was plainly misinformation, for when I repeated it to Kate Buffery she looked blank and said it wasn't really about newspapers at all.

One of the things it's about is the Machiavellian personality," said Ms Buffery, who admitted to playing the daughter of a newspaper proprietor. "There are people with masses of charisma who say 'I'm a shit but I'm honest.' I find all that fascinating."

Quite, but it still sounds like journalism. What did she think of the press? Ms Buffery is an accomplished RSC actress doing her first National service, and would not be drawn. She had learned to read between the lines, she said.

She has a twin sister, plus three younger sisters and an elder brother. Her twin is a pianist-flautist who stared up at her from the Globe's pit when she was playing the head girl in *Daisy Pulls It Off*.

"We're not identical. When we were little I was always the one who wanted to be in the school play and she was always 20 grades above me at the flute."

Living in Cambridge, the daughter of an architect, she took part in several productions by the university's dramatic societies after performing at the National Theatre. RADA led to rep and then the RSC, where she appeared in *Love's Labour's Lost*, *Merchant of Venice*, *The Party and Golden Girls*.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN 1960

APRIL 20: Humansdorp, Cape Province, April 19. Mr Paul Sauer, Minister of Lands, and senior South African Cabinet member (deputising for Dr Verwoerd, who was in hospital after having been shot) said here today: "We must create a new spirit to restore overseas faith in South Africa."

Speaking at celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of the Union, he added: "There must be an important change in the practical application of Government policy, although it will not

welcome to come to South Africa this summer at a time to be mutually arranged."

APRIL 22: The spate of talk about slanting the education of girls towards training for marriage and motherhood was condemned as "degrading" yesterday by a woman teacher.

Miss H. Cottam, of Bedfordshire, told the annual conference of the National Union of Women Teachers at Buxton that the new emphasis on training for marriage made it appear that girls were "just filling in time until they are snapped up on the marriage market."

The conference passed a resolution demanding equal opportunities for girls and women to train and work in jobs of their own choice. Miss Cottam, after arguing a

case for equal opportunities in training, said:

"We are not asking for girls to become big business tycoons. All we ask is that they should have the right to choose the type of work they want to do: the right to train for it so that they can do it well and enjoy it; and the right, if their work merits it, to the same opportunity for advancement as their male colleagues."

APRIL 23: Poor Yorick? At least he never had to tour. If he had, the king's jester would have been the first to see the need for a science of laughter.

Like many other comedians, Mr Ken Dodd of the

mop-hair, wondrous eyes and toothful grin, soon learned how little science had to offer him when he forsook detergent selling and the invention of sweet-smelling devices for the variety stage six years ago.

He delved into Schopenhauer and Kant. He went through Freud; he unearthed every theory he could find dealing with the nature of laughter. But he could find nothing to help "a working humorist." So he set about helping himself, not with theories but with practice.

APRIL 25: Tunis, April 24. President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia warned France today that his country was "capable of successfully conducting a war if she is obliged to do so by aggressions."

BIRTHDAYS

TODAY: Alan Beith, MP, 42; Francis Darwent, Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney, 55; Eddie Kulkundis, shipwrecking impresario, 53; Ryan O'Neal and Leslie Phillips, actors, 44 and 61; Henry Wong, general administrator, Barbican Centre, 55.

TOMORROW: HM The Queen, 59; Sir Lawrence Gowing, Slade professor of fine art, London, 68; John McCabe, composer, pianist, 46; Silvana Mangano, actress, 55; Angela Mortimer, tennis player, 53; John Mortimer, playwright, 62; Norman Parkinson, photographer, 72; Anthony Quinn, actor, 70; Donald Snelgrove, Bishop of Hull, 60.

MONDAY: Leo Abse, MP, 69; Glen Campbell, country

BIRTHDAYS

singer, 47; George Cole, actor, 60; Dr Eric Feny, Debus's amanuensis, 79; Peter Frampton, rock singer, 35; Ronald Hymn, choreographer, 68; Hugh Lloyd, actor, 62; Yehudi Menuhin, violinist, 68; Sir Sydney Nolan, OM, painter, 68.

TUESDAY: Shirley Temple Black, thirties' child film star, 57; Bill Cotton, managing director, BBC television, 57; Professor Glyn Daniel, archaeologist, 71; Sandra Dee, film actress, 43; J. P. Donleavy, novelist, playwright, 59; Earl of Drogheda, press and arts administrator, 75; James Kirke Paulding, poet, novelist, playwright, 62; Bernadette McAliskey (née Devlin), Irish Republican, 33.

WEDNESDAY: Ralph Brown, sculptor, 57; Clement Freud, MP, 61; Shirley MacLaine, actress, 51; Brid-

BIRTHDAYS

get Riley, artist, 54; Barbara Streisand, singer actress, 43; John Williams, guitarist, 44. THURSDAY: Eric Bristol, darts player, 28; Sir John Gielgud, actor, manager, producer, 75; Ella Fitzgerald, jazz singer, 67; the Earl of Lichfield, photographer, 46; Buster Mottram, tennis player, 30; Dr John Nunn, British chess grandmaster, 30; Al Pacino, and William Roache, actors, 45, and 53; David Shepherd, artist, naturalist, 54; Professor Graham Smith, Astronomer Royal, 62.

FRIDAY: Carol Burnett, comedienne, 49; Charlie Chester, comedian, 71; David Coleman, television sports commentator, presenter, 50; 47; Bernard Malamud, writer, 71; Sir Oliver Miller, surgeon, 62; Derek Waring, actor, 55.

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مكتبة الصلح

When the stalling over Namibia has to stop

Every time South Africa reminds the world of the unpleasant but inescapable fact that it controls Namibia and holds all the strongest cards in the prolonged poker-game over its future, the world quite naturally seethes with protest. So it has been since President Botha told the Cape Town parliament that he was handing over the administration of the territory to the Multi-Party Conference (MPC). Hostile reaction came immediately from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), the meeting of non-aligned nations in India, the UN, the Communist bloc and the "contact group" of five western nations, led by the US, which have been trying to get South Africa out. All this leaves very little of the earth's surface unaccounted for in the No-lobby. It is right that this should be so, not only because the UN plan for Namibian independence is now more than seven years behind schedule but also, and more importantly, because Namibia's hopes for independence wither on the vine as freedom recedes ever further into the future.

Closely examined, Mr Botha's new dispensation for the territory falls far short of what the MPC itself proposed to him last month, which could have led to UDI in a year. As it is, South Africa retains control of foreign relations and security. There is no effect at all on the apartheid state's grip on the economy, and Pretoria's administrator-general has the last word on any legislation the interim regime may introduce. Above all, there is no plan for an election, which would have transformed this temporary arrangement into a full-blown internal settlement. On this basis the new arrangement is less radical than the position which obtained before the present direct rule by the administrator-general was introduced just over two years ago, which amounted to elective home-rule. The new deal is not of itself an obstacle to independence, but it is a reminder of the unchanged fact of South Africa's power over Namibia and the world's inability to remove it.

But by choosing to exercise his seigneurial rights at this extraordinarily fraught juncture in South African affairs, Mr Botha has disavowed his foreign sympathisers as well as his much more numerous enemies. He appears to have ignored public warnings from the American Secretary of State, Mr Shultz, godfather of Washington's "constructive engagement" policy in southern Africa, and others like our own Mr Rifkind at the Foreign Office. How much further down the MPC road he might have gone but for those demarches is a matter for conjecture, but one is still left wondering why he moved at all.

Mr Botha's stated reason for delaying independence is the large Cuban military presence in Angola, north of Namibia. The Cubans protect the Angolan government from South African incursions and from internal rebellion fomented by Pretoria. Angola is also the base of Swapo, the movement fighting for the liberation of Namibia. Swapo is recognised by the UN and few, including Pretoria privately, doubt its ability to win a free election. But it is Marxist and likely to sympathise with anti-apartheid guerrillas who could make good use of Namibia's long border with South Africa. South Africa's unilateral withdrawal from southern Angola on the eve of Mr Botha's Namibia statement shows he believes Swapo to have been contained militarily. Now he may hope to build up the MPC as a credible alternative to Swapo in the time the "Cuban linkage" diversion gives him, so long as it remains unresolved. No amount of "constructive engagement" will prevent him from seizing every chance to weaken Swapo. And if Angola does respond to his withdrawal by reducing the Cuban garrison, all he needs to do is raise the ante. One flaw in this landscape of indefinite procrastination is the spectre of sanctions, increasingly discussed as an anti-apartheid measure in the light of the recent violent repression in South Africa itself. There is no precedent in international law for the use of sanctions against a state because of its political system; but they have long been recognised as a legitimate weapon against illegal colonisation.

Marathon mania on streets of pain

Tomorrow the east of London will resound to the patter of more than 40,000 feet as the marathon men and women indulge in their annual orgy of self-abuse. The event has grown rapidly from a Brasher pipe-dream into a national institution covered by television with a reverence usually reserved for state occasions (and in its closing stages sharing the same back-drop).

If the nation is divided into those who do and those who watch, then the London Marathon has undoubtedly redressed the balance out of the armchair and into the jogging shoes. But like so many "sports" these days it is part a proper activity for those who take it seriously, and part an entertainment, commercial undertaking and occasion for those of extrovert tendency to indulge themselves. However, unlike snooker, it really does involve physical exertion, and unlike the boat race, it is not boring.

There is a perception, and it is only a perception, that the great fitness boom has waned. The streets of Britain seem less crowded with joggers: some aerobic and health institutions, set up in areas where business people used simply to take lunch, have experienced hard times; and the fitness backlash has started although perhaps this emanates from the unfunny motivation.

Clearly the Late Jim Fixx must take some of the blame for this. When the author of *The Complete Book of Running* died from a heart attack on his daily jog, the American fitness generation he had inspired paused for breath; and many did not run again. Chris Brasher, in his guidance for marathon beginners, warns emphatically against running beyond your condition, and points out, perhaps unnecessarily, that you have only one pair of legs to last a lifetime. There are plenty of former pair-time marathon people around who bore their rediscovered saloon bar acquaintances with tales of their knees.

Nevertheless the demand for places in the London Marathon continues to increase, and we must not forget the equally demanding but curiously less prestigious Bolton marathon. The Greenwich list of starters has grown from under 8,000 in 1981 to over 20,000 tomorrow (although winter flu and bad training weather may reduce that figure). It is in the interests of the commercial machine to ensure that this trend continues. The jogging craze has translated pumps into running shoes, and quadrupled their price. Gillette used to offer reduced wind resistance; Mars, the sponsors who replaced them, offer sugar and energy where the earlier slimming generation saw only calories.

There is also the charitable aspect of the marathon, dominated by the British Jim Fixx. Competitors are sponsored by their workmates and friends and a variety of worthy causes benefit from the pain and exhaustion of others. Many will stagger over the finishing line tomorrow thinking for they will not have the breath to say it, "never again." But come next year another record number of starters will undoubtedly offer themselves for punishment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why New Zealand must try harder

Sir, — Anyone who reads David Frost's report on the decision of the New Zealand Rugby Union to tour South Africa (April 18) would have been forced to the conclusion that a sports story from the Daily Telegraph had accidentally been published in the Guardian. His description of the decision as "another blow for the freedom and independence of sport in non-totalitarian countries," his proposal that the New Zealanders be "told off" by the "contact group" of five western nations, led by the US, which have been trying to get South Africa out. All this leaves very little of the earth's surface unaccounted for in the No-lobby. It is right that this should be so, not only because the UN plan for Namibian independence is now more than seven years behind schedule but also, and more importantly, because Namibia's hopes for independence wither on the vine as freedom recedes ever further into the future.

Glenochil's missing link

Sir, — George Younger is badly mistaken (April 17). There is one very strong link between the death of Derek Harris and six other young boys. They all died while in the care and custody of one of Glenochil's institutions. Glenochil.

It may well be that the boys' deaths were individually prompted by different pressures. But that does not alter the alarming fact that they were all young boys, all seven deaths in five years, accidental or otherwise, are surely a cause for concern.

Had seven boys died in similar circumstances while at a boarding school, the wretched institution would have been closed down at once. The conclusion would most certainly have been swiftly drawn that something had gone badly wrong. It is astonishing to see the Secretary of State apparently so determined to reach the opposite conclusion.

Sarah Cavill, Prison Reform Trust.

Common law

Sir, — Your report (April 12) concerning the conviction of Ann Francis to a year's imprisonment failed to convey the gross injustice of her sentence.

Ann Francis was charged with two counts of criminal damage to a Greenham Common cruise missile base. The value of the damage done was put at £55.76 in each case. The sentence imposed by the court for this offence was one year's imprisonment each count, to run concurrently.

When this sentence is contrasted with those meted out to, say, soccer "hooligans," the true nature of British justice becomes all too apparent. Crimes of violence are still considered to be more serious than those against persons by the courts.

It is against this attitude that Ann Francis and the women at Greenham Common are protesting, and for a system that would put a sentence for human life as the central theme.

C. Addington, C.Wood, London W11.

The screen test that is a lifesaver for women

Sir, — I was concerned to read the article under the title "Screening for breast cancer" (April 18), which is both factually incorrect and shows failure on the part of your newspaper to understand the statement made.

Family doctors are paid, through their general fees and allowances, to screen all women under the age of 35, to detect early signs of cervical cancer. The fact is that 94 per cent of cervical cancer deaths occur in women over the age of 35 and 60 per cent of these women have never had a smear test. So we provide additional, incentive payments to encourage GPs to ensure that these older women, and those who have had three or more pregnancies, are brought into the screening programme.

John Patten, (United) Secretary of State for Health, Department of Health and Social Security, London SE1.

Sir, — I am 29-years-old, childless, and last had a smear test four years ago. I saw a doctor last year and told him I was concerned about the risk of cancer and she told me to worry about it. I didn't until February this year when I was found to have a tumour on my cervix.

the sport of rugby has an importance out of all proportion to its place in the national life of any other nation.

For many years, although less so now, success at rugby provided New Zealanders with a sense of identity in the world and because of its emphasis on physical strength and non-sensitised self-identity at home.

When you add this background to the fact that New Zealanders intensely dislike anybody telling them what to do, and add this to the country's physical isolation, a feeling which makes it difficult for them to fully understand the strength in Africa or Europe, you begin to see how it is possible both for the New Zealand Rugby Union to assume enormous power and influence and to take such an appalling decision.

David Frost reports that the Rugby Union has acted "in defiance of the government"; what he does not say, however, is that the New Zealand Rugby Union is in some respects the government of New Zealand, for it has the power to make all laws in the rest of the world. Des Wilson, Campaign for Freedom of Information, London N1.

Pulling the drug from under athletes

Sir, — Your Leader (April 11) raises several important points concerning the use of drugs in sport, and snooker in particular. While many sports emphasise the need for physical endurance, strength, others depend largely on the ability to relax. These include the target sports such as shooting, archery or golf. In these sports, competitors need to stay calm in order to focus their attention on the skill required. Feelings of anxiety or stress may result in hand tremor and a deterioration of fine motor skills.

There are several types of drugs which could be used as tranquillizers. In many of these sports alcohol is used for this purpose, although in the case of target sports this is not surprising since the need for relaxation is so great. Traditionally alcohol has been used to calm nerves. However alcohol is only the tip of the iceberg. The minor tranquillizers such as the benzodiazepines (e.g. Librium or Valium) also reduce feelings of anxiety.

Following the prohibition of excess alcohol, nearly a quarter of all competitors in the Penetration competition at the 1972 Munich Olympics had used these tranquillizers. These drugs could enable the athlete to feel more relaxed during the shooting event, without the loss of motor co-ordination typical of excess alcohol intake. At the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, several Penetration competitors used beta-blockers to reduce anxiety. Beta-blockers reduce heart rate and therefore decrease tension. Team doctors from the US and Switzerland were accused of using the legislation by producing declarations (covering whole teams) that the drugs were needed "for health reasons."

We agree that it is unlikely that professional snooker players use drugs to improve performance, but the availability of such drugs across all sports, including snooker, where drug use could confer an advantage.

Yours, (Dr) T.P. Donohoe (Dr) N.J. Johnson, 3 Kent Road, Nottingham.

Management — in the sense that Mr Bell uses the word — is about business, and business is about profit, profit margins and how to do a job as cheaply as possible without provoking a rebellion.

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Britain has in fact cancelled debt servicing on past official aid loans not only on those owed by most of the Least Developed countries but also for a number of other poor countries. Agreements to cancel such debts have now been reached with 19 countries including 12 countries in Africa.

In addition, in the case of India, local costs aid is being provided up to the total of the loan repayments due to Britain each year. We remain ready to consider offering Retrospective Terms Adjustment, as it is known, to other eligible developing countries.

Most British bilateral aid, not only to the Least Developed but to other poor countries, has been on grant terms for many years. Since last October, grant terms have been extended to all countries with income per head below \$790, the eligibility ceiling for the concessionary assistance available from the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank. As a result, virtually all new British bilateral aid commitments are now on grant terms. Yours, John Murphy, Overseas Development Administration, London SW1.



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Sir, — I am 29-years-old, childless, and last had a smear test four years ago. I saw a doctor last year and told him I was concerned about the risk of cancer and she told me to worry about it. I didn't until February this year when I was found to have a tumour on my cervix.

Whether they like it or not, the all Blacks tour will just help to secure another nail in another black coffin. Yours sincerely, David Bradshaw, 42 Cricket Road, Oxford.

Sir, — David Frost aligns South Africa with "non-totalitarian" countries. Mr Frost is sadly mistaken. In fact, South Africa is probably the only country which has passed legislation to deprive her "non-white" majorities of the rights only "whites" enjoy. Lately certain cosmetic changes were made which make it appear that equality between the various groups of South Africans is approaching. However, if Mr Frost would take the trouble to talk to representative "non-white" South Africans, he would soon learn that window dressing is all very well but it only confirms the inferior status forced on the disenfranchised majority who are made to stand outside looking in.

Easier still, I suggest that Mr Frost reads Professor E. E. Harris (Letters, April 15). I am a South African and I have lived in South Africa for 28 years. — Yours, Gerhardt Cohen, London NW3.

testing is doing the game "a serious disservice". Looking at the problem in broader terms, there are enough examples of how far sportsmen and women will go to gain "the competitive edge", to the point of using potentially fatal drugs.

The public may not like to think of their top athletes as pharmacologically prepared or manipulated, yet this is the reality and it is a worldwide problem.

The Sports Council is attempting to solve a problem which has been responsible for the ill-health and deaths of many athletes. It is also attempting to return sport to becoming a trial of human talent and ability rather than trials of misapplied science, and is therefore to be applauded. To be effective the campaign has to be consistent and to the point of change across all sports, including snooker, where drug use could confer an advantage.

Yours, (Dr) T.P. Donohoe (Dr) N.J. Johnson, 3 Kent Road, Nottingham.

Miscellany at large

Sir, — May I correct a misunderstanding that could have arisen from my letter (April 12) as edited for publication. "CND has never held its largest demonstrations at Easter" should have been preceded by "since 1979".

The point is that Mr Heseltine's information on CND would appear to be about a decade out of date — despite the best endeavours of MJS, etc.

Further alarming, his ideas on defence appear to be about 40 years out of date. — Yours sincerely, John Munnion, Birmingham.

Sir, — There is no need to use a French mnemonic for a value of pi (Letters, April 18) as there are several English mnemonics for the exact value. "How I wish I could calculate pi." One giving four more places than Mr Young's is "How I need a drink, alcoholic of course, after the heavy lectures involving quantum mechanics."

— Yours, N. Arlingstall, St Anne's College, Oxford.

Sir, — So Salisbury Cathedral is looking for £5.5 million to repair crumbling stonework.

On a recent visit there I was scandalised to find that the entrance to the church was barred by toll booths and that the public had to pay a toll to enter the church. I only discovered subsequently that this was, in reality, a "voluntary contribution" but this was a well known fact. I was most unfortunate in my impression that of having to pay to go into the house of God.

Before I give any money to the appeal are the Dean and Chapter prepared to assure me that the public's generosity towards such an appeal will be rewarded by the removal of the toll booths and "money changers' tables" at the entrance? In

A COUNTRY DIARY

MACHYNLLITH: THERE is an ancient technique of woodland management called coppicing. It involves cutting down all or most of the trees in a wood when they are still very slender and allowing them to sprout again from the stumps. Then every ten years or so the process is repeated. Many conservationists love coppiced woodland because it usually has far more wild flowers than can be found in the shade of mature forests. So it is regrettable that coppicing fell into neglect earlier this century when the

Burnham and beyond

Sir, — Mr Bell (Letters, April 15) recommends an independent inquiry into teachers' pay and highlights a common misconception when he asserts that teachers' unions are opposed to a more detailed contract. This is not so. What he should have said is that the NUT is opposed whilst other unions, whose aggregate membership exceeds the NUT's, have to sit on the sidelines and suffer the one-way choice of the NUT's machinery.

A joint working party was set up a number of years ago to look into the vexed question of linking pay with conditions of service. My association, over a year ago, submitted a detailed document in which we proposed a collegiate as opposed to the current outmoded hierarchical approach to calculating teachers' salaries. In this radical approach, the majority of teachers' unions, that as rolls fall the old approach has had its day and must be replaced by a system that treats all teachers fairly, especially those who spend most of their day at the chalk face.

The media have consistently failed to give adequate coverage to the views held by other teachers' associations. This imbalance, if redressed, the public will continue to hold a distorted view of the teachers' case.

We already, in the working party on salary structure, have a forum where we can sensibly discuss the restructuring of teachers' pay. What we need now is the abolition of Burnham and its replacement by a body, on which teacher union representatives are fairly represented, and where salaries and conditions of service can be discussed at one and the same time. — M. G. Boulter, NAS/NUW, Shropshire, Bayston Hill, Shrewsbury.

Sir, — W. R. Bell seems at first sight to sum up the teachers' predicament with rare insight and sympathy, but this is all dissipated by his extraordinary suggestion for a solution to the vexed question of contracts: teams of engaged consultants or a body of a similar nature which has no connection with teaching. Only teachers know what they need to do a good job — in time and the respect of their pupils in an intense and busy society. Both are expensive.

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Debtente

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wood burning stoves. And this reminds me of what I learned lately from a very fine organisation called The Clwyd Badger Group. They report that some of the badgers of North East Wales are being given a terrible time by these morons who sport it is to dig badgers out of their burrows and kill them. Clearly the law that is supposed to protect badgers is pretty useless. But should we be surprised? Have we not come to accept that enormous loopholes are sure to be built into any legislation purporting to safeguard the British countryside? — WILLIAM CONDEY

WEEKEND SPORT: TWO

Maurice Hamilton reports from Estoril

Lotus blossom in rain

MOTOR RACING

THE JPS-Lotus team yesterday set the fastest times during the opening practice session for tomorrow's Portuguese Grand Prix, but the list of lap times does not give a true indication of form for the second round of the championship.

The 60 minutes of practice at Estoril were interrupted by light drizzle, and position sheet on the time were governed by a driver's ability to find a clear lap during the rare occasions when the 2.7-mile track was completely dry.

Nonetheless, that should not detract from the performance of either Ayrton Senna or Elio de Angelis, the Lotus drivers set times over one second faster than the McLaren driven by Niki Lauda, the reigning world champion.

Senna expressed surprise that he had taken the provisional pole position, as the Brazilian driver felt that the time after spending most of the unofficial practice session earlier in the day



QUICK MARCH: De Angelis set second-fastest practice time

stranded in the pits with fuel-system trouble on his Renault engine.

Derek Warwick was the highest-placed British driver, although he was quick to point out that his seventh-fastest time owed more to the misfortunes of others than to any major improvement to the handling of his Renault.

Nigel Mansell was 16th fastest after a fraught practice session. Mansell was caught in the middle of a squabble between the Alfa

Romeo drivers, Eddie Cheever and Riccardo Patrese, Cheever banging wheels with his team-mate before spinning off and hitting the Williams of the hapless Mansell.

The Williams was badly damaged, and Mansell was forced to set his time in the older and less competitive spare car. Keke Rosberg, Mansell's team-mate, failed to set a time after spinning his car and then falling foul of a sudden shower after waiting in vain for the track to dry later in the session.

Martin Brundage, driving a Tyrrell-Coworth, took 20th place, half a second slower than Jonathan Palmer, in the Zakspeed. This was a commendable effort by Palmer, since the Portuguese race will represent the first grand prix for the German team.

Palmer reported afterwards that there had been no mechanical problem: a major achievement for a team which designs and builds its own engines, as well as the chassis. Palmer did add, though, that he may slip down the order if conditions for the final practice today remain dry.

Stefan Johansson, having his first race for Ferrari, was 12th fastest. The Swedish driver was still in a

placid mood yesterday, learning on Tuesday that he would replace Rene Arnoux in the Ferrari. Fourth fastest in his Ferrari, looks like he will be allied with Lotus in providing the only serious opposition to the McLaren team. Alain Prost, winner of the Brazilian Grand Prix two weeks ago, was fifth fastest yesterday and if he maintains that place today the French driver should be perfectly poised to score yet another win for the British team.

Pat Rowley

Time to get tough on 'dangerous' rules

HOCKEY

The Hockey Rules Board meet in London today with an urgent need to change the rules to prevent a goalkeeper being seriously injured or even killed.

That may sound over-dramatic but the board must take action to prevent goalkeepers rushing from their goals at penalty corners and lying full length in the path of shots at goal, which has become increasingly prevalent. I have seen in the last year a goalkeeper hit on the head (despite wearing a mask), another suffer kidney damage and one put off sex for a very long time.

All were experienced international custodians who should be capable of looking after themselves but are pushed by managers and coaches to take risks. And what of the risk to inexperienced goalkeepers, probably not so well protected, who try to emulate their peers? The board, aware that today's Board ban goalkeepers from lying full length, or even stipulate that goalkeepers stay between the posts at penalty corners. However, the simplest change in the rules invariably effects several other rules.

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piece very difficult to control and framed better guidance under the rule that says "the ball shall be stopped".

One suggestion is that instead of the present penalty corner set-piece, a completely new formula be devised. Two ideas mooted are a free hit from the edge of the circle or two attackers against the goalkeeper and one defender.

Whatever the rules board want to do, they are hampered, under their constitution, charged with the rules must lie on the table for a year. Hockey here might well be set for another season of experimental rules.

Goalkeepers should be very busy tomorrow — there are several good attacking sides left in the HA Cup quarter-finals. The title does look likely to return to London, with five of the strongest Atari League clubs in contention.

Hounslow, Slough, Southgate and Trojans should win through. Pickwick might have had a good chance of beating Trojans at Southampton but they will be without four first choices including Paul Sidhu, the three scoring forwards.

Hounslow missed Jon Potter (swollen glands) when their League challenge evaporated in a 2-2 draw with Blackheath on Wednesday but they should be too fast and skilful for Blackheath at Egham.

Midlands club have taken full advantage of the favourable draw to get as far as they have in their century season.

The National Women's Club Championship finals which take place at the Pressed Steel Ground today and tomorrow have the usual air of unpredictability about them.

The competition is played in two sections, each of five teams. The first group comprises the almost perennial finalists, Chelmsford, Hightown and Sutton Coldfield, Clifton and the unexpected South

Qualifiers Wimborne may have to rely heavily on the skills of their outstanding young goalkeeper Julie Williams. Sutton Coldfield have the proven goal-scoring of Jane Swinerton and England international Barbara Hamby. Chelmsford field four of the East territorial team, Great Harwood, with Val Robinson making a rare centre-stage appearance, won through the divisional finals by penalty strokes at the ex-

RUGBY LEAGUE

Paul Fitzpatrick

Success forces Hull to suffer

IT IS difficult to watch a game these days and not to find among the combatants some part of the anatomy banded. Knees, ankles, calves, thighs, wrists and elbows are to be seen liberally strapped, though the reasons for this are probably more to do with an overcrowded fixture list than foul play.

The strain on joints has been greater than ever this season with Hull, who play Wigan in the Challenge Cup final a fortnight today, suffering most of all. Their exhausting League season ends with matches at Workington Town today, Hunslet at home tomorrow, and Bradford away on Tuesday.

Not surprisingly Hull have been complaining about their commitments, and they do serve some sympathy. In a season severely disrupted by bad weather, Hull have reached the final of Yorkshire Cup, the Fosters Trophy and Challenge Cup.

They have lost a number of players to international calls and just when they could afford them least they were consigned to Challenge Cup replays against Wigan and Castleford. The backlog of fixtures has proved near crippling over these final weeks.

Wigan and Hull K.R. too, have been unable to escape the fixture vortex.

Hull have largely been the victims of their own success, but there is little doubt that clubs in general could help themselves by playing more games early in the season when the weather is favourable.

Clubs could also save far more clearly in re-arranging postponed games. It is a subject sure to be given serious airing at the League's Annual Meeting in June and with the possibility that if clubs cannot agree on a rearranged date within seven days the League will make up their minds for them.

Another, more radical, solution to the problem would be to reorganise the whole League into three sections. This could put an end to the fixture congestion and the present unsatisfactory relegation system of four-up, four-down.

St Helens will stage the opening game in the Premiership on Saturday April 27, but the relegation tie, and the other three games in the first round of the play-off will be played the next day. The final is fixed for Eiland Road on Saturday, May 11.

GOLF

Holder Faldo round in 80

Nick Faldo made a disastrous start yesterday to the Hilton Head Classic, an event he won last year. He had his poorest round of the season, an 80, which contained two double bogeys, five bogeys and no birdies.

The first-round leader is now Paul Azinger, who shot a six-under-par 65 to lead fellow American Paul Azinger by one stroke. Wadkins, the lesser known younger brother of Larry, is still seeking his first victory after 11 years on the USPGA tour.

Two strokes off the lead on 67 are the former US Open champion Hale Irwin and Larry Nelson, with Jim Thorpe, Bobby Clampett and Mike Donald. Bernhard Langer of West Germany, who won the US Masters last weekend, was six-under-par after 11, but bogied to the 12th, 15th, and 17th to card a 68 with seven other players.

But the County player-coach, Dave Watson said "It has come as a total shock to me and the rest of the players. I think it's disgraceful as Riffles had money and key players were injured since he joined. But Ritchie is a workaholic and I think he'll get another year fairly quickly."

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Robert Armstrong on the big matches

Plot deepens in the depths

SOCCER

One of the intriguing aspects of the First Division relegation struggle is the presence of four clubs in the bottom third of the table who reached the semi-finals of this season's domestic knock-out competitions. Luton (FA Cup) and Ipswich (Milk Cup) both missed out on a Wembley appearance after giving away late goals while Norwich and Sunderland, last running out of League games, contested their first final in more than a decade, with the Canaries lifting their first Milk Cup last month.

Conventional wisdom suggests a lengthy Cup run depends on a stable defence but that is clearly not the case this season. Among the bottom seven only Ipswich have conceded fewer than 30 goals to date but they are likely to reach that number when Bobby Ferguson's side visit Tottenham today. Even the presence of an England centre-back is no guarantee of safety as Alvin Martin (West Ham), Terry Butcher (Ipswich), and Dave Watson (Norwich) are all finding despite their international success.

The three up three down system, and three points for a win have ensured every game is meaningful, with relegation probably not being decided until the final matches. For instance, Luton are away to Coventry on May 25 while Ipswich have home to West Ham on May 17, the night before the FA Cup final.

Everton, finalists and League leaders, will have a vital influence on relegation questions, with Manchester City, who are ranked against Luton and West Ham.

The Hammonds today welcome back Martin after a one-game suspension for the match at Sunderland — one of several so-called six-pointers.

Luton's side must play against fellow strugglers including Luton, Norwich and Stoke. However, Luton, handicapped by a long series of injuries in the past 18 months, will give late tests to Gale (groin) and Orr (thigh).

Sunderland, restore Agboola to central defence in the crucial game against Manchester United at Kenilworth Road. Donaghy is fighting to recover from a pulled hamstring while Harford is still hampered by an ankle injury received in the FA Cup semi-final against Everton. The Hatters have not beaten United since returning to the First Division in 1982.

County sack Barker

Ritchie Barker, Notts County manager, was dismissed by the struggling Second Division club yesterday. Barker, who succeeded Larry Lloyd only last November, said it had been mutually agreed to terminate his employment after a lengthy discussion with the club chairman, Jack Dunnett.

Jimmy Sirrell, a former county manager who is now a director of the club, will take over the reins of the team for the remaining five matches of the season. County are in 21st position, six points adrift of Middlesbrough, in 19th position. Under Lloyd County were relegated from the First Division last season.

"We are in grave danger of another relegation and we believe we have a better chance of success with Jimmy taking over," said Dunnett yesterday. "Even so, we have no money to pay players, our gates are terribly low and but for the success of the commercial side I would have closed this club down months ago."

But the County player-coach, Dave Watson said "It has come as a total shock to me and the rest of the players. I think it's disgraceful as Riffles had money and key players were injured since he joined. But Ritchie is a workaholic and I think he'll get another year fairly quickly."

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SOCCER DIARY

Patrick Barclay

Run for their money

KEITH Mcgregor, a teacher from Bromley, is running in the London Marathon tomorrow to raise money for the Great Ormond Street children's hospital. As a football fan, he wrote politely to the managers of all League clubs, asking for sponsorship, failing that, a signature to auction on behalf of the hospital.

Among the 50 clubs from which a reply has not at this late stage, been forthcoming are Everton, Liverpool, Chelsea, Aston Villa, West Bromwich Albion, Norwich, Luton and Coventry. The other 42 contributed a variety of helpful items including: autographed photos, programmes, and roses. Money was received from Oxford Jim Smith's being the largest single donation — £500. Fulham, Leeds, Crystal Palace, Derby, Plymouth, Swansea, and a First Division club will remain unidentified for the moment.

"The best excuse for not sponsoring my run," said Mcgregor, "came from Watford's Graham Taylor and Portsmouth's Alan Ball; they are taking part in the marathon. But my lasting memory of this charity event is a little poster which I have set dozens of friends and which you might like to set your readers. When asked who was the only First Division manager to have sponsored my run, all replies were: 'not prompting or further clues'."

Try it — the answer's at the bottom of the column.

AN ENGLISH footballer, on tour with his club in America, returned to the hotel to find his room-mate in the final stages of copulation with a stunning girl. Inquiring as to his own chances, he was told: "I'll cost you \$200 dollars. This could be his arse." "Or maybe," drawled the girl, "you could give me some coke instead." The player's eyes lit up. "No problem, love — hang on a minute." Upon which he strode down the corridor to a soft-drinks dispenser.

THE LADDER to success has proved slippery for Ian Senior. Senior's goal is to become a member of the Great Britain squad for the European Fire Services Championship in Luxembourg next month, lost a chance to become the current first choice of the British of Meadowbank Thistle, when a 'friendly' against the British Police at Stoke.

But Senior is no stranger to setbacks, having been attached to several five League clubs — Bury, Rochdale, Bolton, Oldham and Manchester City — without making a first-team appearance. "It looks as if there's something amiss," he admits, surveying a career that has known 16 locations, mostly non-League clubs in the North-east of England. He is, after all, only 24.

City were his great disappointment. "I went from Ashton United when Joe Corrigan left for America and then to several other clubs with four clean sheets in nine reserve games. But the summer passed and I never heard a thing. Not even a letter thanking me for my services. It was a bit upsetting, because I'd helped them out for nothing. Corrigan had been getting £1,000 a week."

ALAN BLEASDALE, writer of 'The Boys from the Blackstuff' and so much more, followed Liverpool to Maine Road with some mates for Wednesday's replay. Before, during, and afterwards, he was spotted by supporters, the nature of his wanderer depended on their Liverpool or Manchester allegiance.

Slightly embarrassed, heartened by such evidence of his work's popularity, above all as a liver bird about the result, he arrived back at his transport. As a precaution, it was a bit upsetting, because I'd helped them out for nothing. Corrigan had been getting £1,000 a week."

What's more the barman, cocking an ear at his Merseyside accent, refused to serve him.

RIGHT in one — the cheque account of Mr and Mrs B. Clough.



BRIDGE

Rixi Markus

THE usual format of the bridge during the recent visit to Morocco by our combined Parliamentary team was to play 14 boards and then break for a splendid lunch-flavoured dinner. We dined one evening with the king's brother-in-law, a royal prince who watched the match with great interest.

Here is a hand played by the President of the Moroccan Parliament, Mr Ahmed Osman. South dealt with North-South vulnerable.

North ♠ Q 10 8 4
♥ Q 10 3
♦ A 6 3
♣ 6 4 3

West ♠ 10 7 2
♥ 5 2
♦ 6 3 2
♣ A 7 5 2

South ♠ A K 6 5 3
♥ A Q 10 9 7
♦ A J 10
♣ —

West led the ace of clubs and Mr Osman, the declarer, ruffed. He realised that a 2-2 trump break would enable him to claim the contract, for he could draw trumps, establish his heart suit and eventually ruff his losing diamonds in dummy after discarding one of dummy's diamonds on a heart.

However, a 2-2 spade break was unlikely on the bidding, and the play of the ace of spades at trick two revealed the 4-0 break. South now saw that he would need the heart finesse for his contract, and he decided to execute a Dummy Reversal play in order to make twelve tricks.

The ace of trumps was followed by a spade to dummy's

At one table, the British declarer took the queen of diamonds with the ace and returned a heart. A low diamond from the table was covered by the seven and nine, and West had no heart to expect West to hold the ace, ducked in the closed hand. West won with the jack and cleared the hearts, and East was now able to defeat the contract with the ace of diamonds and two winning hearts.

CAMBRIDGE won the 44th Varsity bridge match against Oxford by 28-19. The score stands Cambridge 24, Oxford 19, and one tie.

This year's Deauville Festival will be held between July 16 and 28; inquiries should be sent to Madame Nadine Ansary, 51 Boulevard d'Auteuil, Boulogne, Billancourt, Paris.

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WEEKEND FIXTURES IN DETAIL

13.0 unless stated

CANON LEAGUE FIRST DIVISION	
Liverpool v. Newcastle	Bradford City v. Burnley
Leeds v. Leicester	Bradford v. Burnhamthorpe
Notm. Forest v. Coventry	Bristol City v. Preston N.E.
Q.P.R. v. Arsenal	Cambridge Utd. v. Reading
Southampton v. Aston Villa	Gillingham v. Bolton Wals
Stoke v. Everton	Millwall v. Bristol Rovers
Sunderland v. West Ham Utd	Newport v. Hull City
Tottenham N. v. Ipswich	Oxford v. Northam
W.B.A. v. Chelsea	Walsall v. Plymouth
	Wigan Alb. v. Darby
	York City v. Lincoln
(Tomorrow)	
Cardiff v. Man Utd (2.35)	
SECOND DIVISION	
Birmingham v. Charlton	Alfreton v. Swindon
Blackburn v. Middlesbrough	Blackpool v. Wrexham
Cardiff v. Leeds	Bury v. Mansfield (3.15)
Grimsby v. Cardiff	Chorley v. Partick
Crystal Palace v. Portsmouth	Chorley v. Torquay
Preston v. Grimsby	Doncaster v. Peterborough
Reading v. Herts County	Exeter v. Slough
Sheff Wed v. Sheff Utd	Northampton v. Tranmere
Sheff Utd v. Oxford	
Sheff Utd v. Barnsley	
Sheff Utd v. Walsingham	
SOUTHERN LEAGUE — PREMIER DIVISION	
Reading v. Gillingham	Alfreton v. Slough
Reading v. Gillingham	Blackpool v. Wrexham
Reading v. Gillingham	Bury v. Mansfield (3.15)
Reading v. Gillingham	Chorley v. Partick
Reading v. Gillingham	Chorley v. Torquay
Reading v. Gillingham	Doncaster v. Peterborough
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WEEKEND SPORT: THREE

SAILING

Bob Fisher

British go on Cup attack

There would appear this year to be a determined effort to retrieve the Admiral's Cup, and with it British standing in the world of ocean racing, by 23 owners and crews, many of whom are already engaged in training with new yachts in the Solent.

After the worst-ever result by a British team two years ago and further bad showings in the Southern Cross Cup in Australia and in the Sardinia Cup, this attack is most welcome.

This time the owners of the boats appear to have explored most avenues in search of speed in their yachts, seeking the best-achievable designs from all over the world as there is no longer a single guru designer as so often in the past. The upsurge of young French designers has encouraged some of the more experienced owners to commission designs from them.

The team captain from last time, Graham Walker, will be completing the commissioning of his latest, Indulgence, to designs by Daniel Andrieu, this while Michael Peacock has been racing his four-masted, Citrine 3, with considerable success in the early trials organised by the Royal Ocean Racing Club.

Further French influence is evident in the two Jean Berret-designed sister ships, Fair Lady and Rubber Duck, while another successful French designer, Philippe Briand, who won the Half Ton Cup last year in Scotland, has drawn a new Panda. The French Whirligig was prematurely launched this week and returned to the builder for completion but will have America's Cup skipper Lewie Smith as helmsman.

One of the first of the new boats to hit the water was Robin Aisher's Yeoman XXV, launched in the last week of last year to take advantage of the 1984 measurement regulations. Aisher, a former British team captain, has made a strong effort this time but in last weekend's squally conditions was unfortunate to lose the most of this 40-footer designed by the Humber-based Tony Castro British team captain.

Another British team captain in the fray is Chris Dunning with the ninth of his boats to take the name Marionette. This one is of the combination of talents of Ed Dubois and Bob Humphreys and has a British skipper at the last Olympics, at the helm.

Chris Law, fourth in the Soling class at those Games, steers another Castro design, Furla, owned by Yorkshirerman Geoff Farnell. He will have his own rivalry with Phil Crebbin — both of them were on the Victory Campaign — in Martin Gibson's Pocket Battleship, another of those to have lost a mast this season. The observed selection trials begin in June but there are regular weekend trials until then with coaching input from the RYA's chief coach Rod Carr.

Graham Gooch, the Essex and England batsman who has just completed a three-year Test suspension after going on the rebel cricket tour to South Africa, has said in an interview for the April 24 "Sportlight" on BBC: "I would like to play for England again. I have always wanted to play for my country. But if I had to choose between playing for England or not I should go to South Africa, as I had to three years ago, I would still make exactly the same decision."

David Frost on today's Wales v England match

Young ones hold the Cardiff key

RUGBY UNION

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England will play an even more influential role than usual. Most of the 33 obstacles are familiar, albeit with variations, but the consensus of opinion is that two new obstacles, the Fairbairns, Bounce (No. 9) and the Whitbread Complex, three from home, will prove the problem points.

Todd, who was the last real surprise victor in 1980, is tackling his fifth Badminton and believes it is the biggest course he has seen — a view with which Miss Holgate concurs. But the New Zealander is confident that his versatile 12-year-old, runner-up here last year, will be equal to all the questions.

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Only three other British riders made the top 12 — Richard Walker, the 1980 winner, on Accumulator, and Benson on Billy Valls stands fifth and eighth while David Green, husband of the six-times Badminton champion, Cecilia, is equal ninth on Shannagh.

Less than 10 points cover the leading dozen who include five Americans and this ensures that today's 41-mile cross country will play an even more influential role than usual. Most of the 33 obstacles are familiar, albeit with variations, but the consensus of opinion is that two new obstacles, the Fairbairns, Bounce (No. 9) and the Whitbread Complex, three from home, will prove the problem points.

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Paul Thorburn, who won his first cap in Paris, proved that he has a cool temperament for goal-kicking in an international atmosphere. Rob Andrew has done likewise for England but has been sending straightforward kicks narrowly wide. If England are to win today, Andrew will need to be in his deadliest form and Chris Martin to have one of his better days at full back.

England will play an even more influential role than usual. Most of the 33 obstacles are familiar, albeit with variations, but the consensus of opinion is that two new obstacles, the Fairbairns, Bounce (No. 9) and the Whitbread Complex, three from home, will prove the problem points.

Todd, who was the last real surprise victor in 1980, is tackling his fifth Badminton and believes it is the biggest course he has seen — a view with which Miss Holgate concurs. But the New Zealander is confident that his versatile 12-year-old, runner-up here last year, will be equal to all the questions.

Virginia Holgate, and her Olympic bronze medal partner Pricers, who altered slightly at the end of an otherwise accurate test incurred just more than an extra penalty than with her first-day ride Night Cap II. But standing fourth and sixth at present, her chances of a first Whitbread Trophy are in no way diminished as yet.

Only three other British riders made the top 12 — Richard Walker, the 1980 winner, on Accumulator, and Benson on Billy Valls stands fifth and eighth while David Green, husband of the six-times Badminton champion, Cecilia, is equal ninth on Shannagh.

Less than 10 points cover the leading dozen who include five Americans and this ensures that today's 41-mile cross country will play an even more influential role than usual. Most of the 33 obstacles are familiar, albeit with variations, but the consensus of opinion is that two new obstacles, the Fairbairns, Bounce (No. 9) and the Whitbread Complex, three from home, will prove the problem points.

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David Frost on today's Wales v England match

Young ones hold the Cardiff key

RUGBY UNION

TODAY'S Wales v England match at Cardiff, postponed from February 18, will now decide nothing more than third place in the Five Nations table — but both sides have so much to prove that it could well turn out to be one of the best games of the season.

Wales have suffered an unprecedented four consecutive home defeats and will be keen not only to end that sequence but also to prove that they can still play significant rugby worthy of their traditions.

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Todd, who was the last real surprise vict

Dogma makes the camouflaged man play ducks and drakes with the dockyards



SATURDAY NOTEBOOK

DEFENCE Secretary Michael Heseltine has consistently proved himself a man of resolution, whether in the Commons or in the army camp at Moleworth but on Wednesday when questioned over his plan to contract out the management of the remaining Royal dockyards.

Mr Heseltine ducked any explanation of his claim that handing over the management of the Devonport and Rosyth yards to private contractors would lead to increased competition, and thus increased efficiency, in the

naval ship repair industry. The Defence Secretary's intransigence on this occasion was not surprising. He had, after all, already acknowledged that before any private firm tendered for the Devonport and Rosyth contracts, it would first have to be assured of a fixed portion of naval repair and repair work for a seven to ten year advance period.

This fact alone lends credence to the arguments of the Opposition parties, and above all, the defence trade unions, that Mr Heseltine's only goals in passing over the control of the two dockyards to the private sector are the enforcement of the

servicing dogma, and the use of the dockyards as a tool to prune the MOD's civil servant headcount by 20,000.

As the secretary of the MOD council of civil service unions, Mr Gerry Robson, said on Wednesday, before Mr Heseltine announced changes to the status of the dockyards to improve their efficiency, he should first have proved that they are inefficient.

Mr Robson's argument can be taken a step further. Mr Heseltine has produced no evidence to suggest that his proposal to contract out the

management of the yards will lead to any rise in efficiency at Rosyth and Devonport, or indeed, that there will be any subsequent cost benefit to the nation. Instead, his inability to justify his scheme has begged a number of worrying questions over the cost, in financial, social and security terms, of the Royal dockyards contract management plan.

Not that anyone, least of all the defence unions, should have been taken aback by the well-telegaphed plan to contract out the dockyards' management.

Contracting out has already proved a popular weapon for cutting the MOD payroll since the Conservatives came to power, and has been employed with increased vigour since Mr Heseltine's appointment.

Of the 73,000 jobs which have been pruned from the MOD over the past six years, at least half are reckoned to be attributable to work which has been contracted out to private firms, from cleaning and catering, to the service contract for Mimir.

At present, 22 studies are underway into hiring of a broad range of Royal Navy

administrative, clerical and stores functions to commercial contractors.

The defence unions claim that there has been insufficient evidence to indicate that any benefits have accrued from such partial privatisations, and argue that at a time when the Government has clamped down on the GCHQ unions in the post and interests of security, it is simultaneously weakening its security shield by its contracting out programme.

Indeed, Mr Heseltine, in his anxiety to rush through the legislation to contract out the dockyards' management during the life of the present Government, has even decided against waiting for the findings of the pilot scheme set in train last autumn to monitor the ability of private firms to take over the dockyards' work.

In October, two private yards were awarded the refit contracts for the Leander-type frigate, HMS Eurymachus, and the submarine, HMS Otter, and interest was aroused that they would be subjected to the same accounting procedures as the Royal dockyards.

Mr Heseltine has decided that it is unnecessary to dis-

cover whether, in practice, private yards can meet the Royal Navy's criteria before pushing ahead with his intransigent privatisation of the Royal dockyards.

It might be worth turning back to 1972 and the first, and last, occasion on which a Royal Navy refit contract was handed out to the private sector. Ironically, the vessel in question was again HMS Otter, refitted at a private yard due to the workload at the royal dockyards, with great reluctance by the MOD as both the cost, and the delivery period, were greatly in excess of those practised by the Royal docks.

Again in terms of cost, claims can be made that the taxpayer is being asked to pick up the charges of introducing a new yard into the Devonport and Rosyth ahead of the offer for tenders for the management contracts, with the job cuts being implemented in advance to make the contractors a more profitable proposition for private firms. The management contractors will also have the modest benefit of using MOD assets, the dockyard facilities, to earn their profits, and can anticipate that any capital spending needs will be met by the government at the same time.

There is also the fact that the commercial companies will expect to make healthy profit margins on naval repair work, at a cost to the public purse. The commercial pressures on outside contractors, the defence unions fear, could also lead to further shrinkages in the workforces at the two yards.

Ultimately, two factors about Mr Heseltine's prospectus for the Royal dockyards are indisputable. One is that even had the case been proved that the dockyards, with their high degree of absenteeism, are genuinely inefficient, there are more options for their future than the Defence Secretary has chosen to put forward.

No examination has been thoroughly conducted of the efficiency gains which could be achieved while retaining the yards within the public sector. Nor have the possibilities of turning the dockyards into co-operatives, or encouraging worker buy-outs, two suggestions put forward by the MP for Plymouth Devonport, the SDP leader, Dr David Owen, been investigated.

And, in its determination to forward its dogma of privatisation, the government has again sacrificed the

principle of increased competition. The terms on which it can sell the management contracts for the dockyards can mean only that the private firms which run them enjoy a greater monopoly of naval repair and refit work than the dockyards would themselves retain if they were held within the public sector.

The self-same commercial pressures also raise doubts about the ability of private contractors to fulfil all naval needs. Over five per cent of the work carried out at Devonport, for example, consists of emergency repairs to ships damaged at sea, which are put into dock for immediate renovations to enable them to resume their patrol duties.

It is a little difficult to envisage private contractors scrapping work schedules to carry out on-the-spot repairs, except, of course, at a lucrative price.

Another area of concern is the ownership of the firms who will be allowed to bid for the dockyard contracts. The government, in its consultative document, has confined itself to saying that "control remain in British hands" refusing to specify whether this means that the

contracts will be awarded only to UK-owned companies, or whether the plan that the assets of the dockyards themselves remain government-owned will satisfy their control criterion.

Even if the highly unlikely eventuality of the government which conducted the Falklands campaign allowing control of the naval repair contracts to pass overseas, does not materialise, there is a more plausible probability of one or two companies becoming dominant in UK ship repairing, and even in ship repair and ship-building combined.

One intriguing possibility is that a single private sector company could end up having the monopoly contract to build the Trident nuclear submarine programme and a monopoly contract to maintain Trident.

Trident will be serviced only at Rosyth, and will be built at the Vickers yard at Barrow-in-Furness, due to be privatised within the next 11 months. To date, no indications have been given that measures will be instituted to prevent the company, which buys Vickers from bidding for the Rosyth contract.

David Simpson

Fall in demand and overcapacity blamed

Courtaulds to shed 1,100 jobs in Wales

By Tony Heath and James Erlichman

The textiles industry received another heavy blow yesterday when Courtaulds, Britain's biggest manufacturer of clothing fibres and yarns, announced the closure of two factories in North Wales.

More than 1,100 jobs will be lost in Wrexham and at another Courtaulds plant between Holywell and Flint on the River Dee.

European demand for the cheap, but low quality fibres and yarns made at the plants has been dropping for a number of years, and Courtaulds said yesterday it could no longer afford to sustain the losses caused by overcapacity.

But Dr John Marek, Labour MP for Wrexham, described the closures as "devastating blow" and he will lead a deputation on Monday to persuade Courtaulds' chairman, Sir

Christopher Hogg, to reconsider.

The chances of reversing the closure plan appear extremely slim. Courtaulds has shed more than 25,000 jobs since 1980 with the heaviest losses coming in the UK. The company only narrowly survived the recession and its profits in 1984 of £117.8 million are still less than it earned a decade ago on half the sales turnover.

The Wrexham plant, where 508 jobs will be lost, produces acetate yarns from cellulose wood pulp to make the cheaper grades of linings for coats and jackets. Courtaulds says the losses in the business are running at £2.1 million a year and it hopes the closure of the other two acetate yarn plants at Spondon, near Derby and Little Heath at Coventry.

The decisive plant, where 595 jobs will disappear, makes

viscose fibre, another cellulose filament which is commonly blended in cheaper cotton garments. A worldwide glut of cotton has made viscose less attractive and 232 jobs were shed from the plant last November. Courtaulds says its losses are running at £500,000 a month and it intends to concentrate production at its plant at Grimsby.

North Wales is still trying to recover from the closure of the Shotton steel works which cost 8,000 jobs.

Plessey, the telecommunications group, also announced yesterday that it will make 380 people redundant at its Beeston plant in Nottingham.

Obsolescent equipment at the plant was blamed for the cuts. Union leaders called for urgent talks and Plessey said it hoped to make the most of the cuts through voluntary redundancy and early retirement.

Lawson attacks jobless forecast

From Alex Brummer in Washington

THE CHANCELLOR, Mr Nigel Lawson, yesterday attacked IMF projections of high European unemployment as "absurd" but made it plain, once again, that Mrs Thatcher's Government would stand firm against any demand for bringing the jobless rate down.

Speaking at a press conference at the headquarters of the International Monetary Fund, the Chancellor argued that Britain would achieve a 2.5 per cent unemployment rate this year but at present there was no room for supply side tax reductions in the UK although they might be possible in West Germany.

In recent days senior American officials, including the chairman of the Federal Reserve, Mr Paul Volcker, the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and the Commerce Secretary, Mr Baldrige, have argued for some fiscal expansion in Europe to meet the debt crisis by reforming policies in the developing countries, but at the same time took a number of steps to ease the interest rate and financing burdens of the debtor countries over the longer term.

In their final communiqué, the IMF's policy-making Interim Committee formally endorsed the concept of multi-year reschedulings or "Mystro" for countries which keep within their fund targets. It was announced that Ecuador had been recommended for such a package, which would lower its interest rates and financing burden.

For the poorest countries the Interim Committee has agreed to look at the possibility of using the so-called trust funds consisting of loans accumulated from gold sales for providing assistance to the low-income developing countries — such as those of sub-Saharan Africa.

In a parallel move the World Bank yesterday unveiled its long awaited "future of the bank study" which details a number of changes in the bank's structure from current debt difficulties in the developing countries. In particular it envisages that the recent trend to greater structural and sector lending, under which the bank lends a combination of price and other reforms, be continued.

Patting himself on the back, the Chancellor revealed the correspondence gathered in the British IMF director's office, that he had said that the huge US deficit would end in a new era of "peace and prosperity" and that the US deficits "were likely to be a problem for a little time to come."

With the US dollar now dropping on the foreign exchange, the Chancellor suggested that the flow of foreign savings into New York may make it harder for the Americans to finance their large domestic deficits and this might force up interest rates in the future.

Move over dog racing, enter dog foods. GRA, the greyhound racing and property group, has sold to a supermarket group. Dee Corporation has made an £11 million offer to buy GRA's Slough stadium for a new supermarket development.

The deal is the latest in a series of lucrative moves for the once struggling GRA Group which has decided that there is more money in selling its stadiums than operating them.

Chairman Mr Isidore Kerman repeated yesterday what he said at the beginning of the month when Sainsbury offered £10.5 million for the Harringey race track. "The price is such

Booker sees off £338m Dee bid

By Mary Brasier

Booker McConnell has defeated the £338 million bid from Dee Corporation to retain its independence after a year long battle with the supermarket group.

Booker has survived a Monopolies Commission inquiry which eventually approved the takeover, and two sets of bid suggestions from Dee, a battle with a convincing victory yesterday.

Only 16.7 per cent of Booker shareholders decided to accept Dee's share swap terms which were announced after the MLC verdict in February to value Booker then at 260p with a 191p cash alternative, even with a near 16 per cent stake that Dee already owned the group failed to come near the price of 191p a share.

The company would not say last night what its plans for the stake were. An instant decision looked unlikely as a



Mr Taylor — confident

value of the bid. Despite that, Dee is still sitting on a substantial profit after buying its shareholding at an average price of 191p a share.

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relaxed Dee chairman Mr Alec Taylor had already deserted the company with a high proportion of today's Rugby match between England and Wales.

However, after the result buyers in the stock market, believed to be close to Dee, were supporting the Booker share price which at one stage recovered 10p, lending weight to suggestions that Dee will offload its holding.

"We would happily help them place the shares," said Booker's managing director Mr Jonathan Taylor. "We were always very confident that we would win and that a strong performance in 1984 and good prospects for 1985 would count on only 23.7p of Booker share at that stage."

The move was clearly designed to prevent institutional shareholders who might have been holding out until the last minute from voting for a bid which they believed had already almost succeeded.

now have to perform and they will not find that easy parking with a high proportion of US earnings and a pound that is volatile.

There was a last minute flurry of excitement to the bid yesterday morning when Booker lashed out at market rumours that Dee already might have a high level of acceptances under its belt ahead of the afternoon deadline. Booker called on Dee to publish the number of acceptances it had received by Thursday night and the Takeover Panel followed the move with a formal request to the bidders. Dee responded by saying it would count on only 23.7p of Booker share at that stage.

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The Booker team

Help agreed for debtor nations

From Alex Brummer in Washington

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Investment lift off after flat year

By our Economics Staff

Industrial and commercial companies' investment rose by 18.1 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1984 after a year in which it remained flat. Separate CSO figures yesterday showed that financial institutions like building societies, pension funds and life offices (but excluding banks) received £9.8 billion in the fourth quarter.

The pattern of investment in the fourth quarter was changed markedly by £3.1 billion put into bank deposits, £1.6 billion into Government bonds, and £1.2 billion into shares but only £22 million into overseas shares giving a total of £100 million for the year compared with £2.8 billion in 1983.

Two years of 'inertia' predicted

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

A further two years of recession in the construction and building industry is forecast today by the National Council of Building Materials Producers.

The council says the outlook is for two years of "inertia" in 1985 and 1986 but that prospects for 1987 are slightly better.

Although the council's forecasting team does not project the likely rate of employment in the industry it is clear that their two-year glimpse into the future points to further job losses by an industry which has suffered very badly in the past few years.

The council foresees a sharp reduction in work on industrial buildings in 1986 as tax allowances are phased out and public and private housing output is expected to turn downwards in 1985 and 1986.

Measured in constant money terms, the council is forecasting a 5 per cent fall in the value of new housing work this year and a further 24 per cent drop in 1986.

Overall, the council foresees total construction industry output declining by 3 per cent in 1985, a standstill in 1986 and a 31 per cent upturn for 1987.

Meanwhile, the Government has again been urged to step up public sector spending on essential infrastructure.

Frank Gibb, president of the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, said last night that investment was necessary to improve business efficiency.

Britoil goes ashore

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Britoil yesterday announced a big expansion of its onshore oil business when it disclosed that it had bought Hadson Petroleum International's British interests for £27 million.

The deal gives Britoil a stake of between 5 and 16.25 per cent in 23 onshore licence areas, including the one which takes in Hombly Grove, the Hampshire production go-ahead earlier this year.

Britoil also acquires a stake in the oil discovery at Horndean in Hampshire and the gas and oil field in Surrey. Up to now, Britoil, onshore interests in this country have been confined to a block

in Staffordshire where drilling has been carried out unsuccessfully.

Hadson's North Sea interests, which are contained in the purchase price, include 5 per cent stake in the Glen field. The deal is subject to approval by the Energy Secretary and Hadson's shareholders.

Hadson's British exploration programme has been heavily weighted onshore — was rendered uneconomic when the Chancellor decided in his last budget to end the system whereby companies could set their onshore exploration costs off against tax. The firm retains interests in Egypt, Indonesia, South Korea and offshore Spain.

Pineapple shares sold

Mr Norris Masters, the estranged husband of Debbie Moore, Businesswoman of the Year, has sold 300,000 of his shares in her Pineapple Dance Studios Company to Mr Michael Ashcroft's Midessa (Bermuda). This company now holds a 27.64 per cent stake in Pineapple but Mr Ashcroft has

told Debbie Moore that he does not intend to buy any more and may "under appropriate conditions" reduce the shareholding to its former size. The news lifted Pineapple's shares 5p to 73p. Mr Masters, who recently resigned from the group to follow his own business affairs, is holding on to 200,000 shares (9.45 per cent).

Mr Kerman, paying no dividend again on last year's figures, said that the first five months of the 1985 results had been overshadowed by the miners' strike and winter weather which kept the printers at home, but indicated that GRA should reach the finishing line this year with a better result.

White City stadium recently and is trying to win planning permission to redevelop part of the Wimbledon stadium. It says it will reinvest the money in existing stadiums and may also look at buying new ones. Slough contributed £160,000 to GRA's profits last year, which fell from £395,000 to £277,000 after a drop in turnover to £10.8 million.

Dee, which has already paid £35,000 to GRA, will hand over another £1.1 million if planning permission is granted, and the rest of the purchase price when the store is completed. The book value of the land and buildings at Slough is just £1.119 million.

GRA, which sold off its

Hongkong Bank 

announces that on and after
19th April, 1985
the following annual rates will apply

Base Rate . . . 12½% (Previously 13%)
Deposit Rate (basic) 9½% Gross (Previously 10%)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
The British Bank of the Middle East
Wardley London Limited

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All M&G unitholders will be sent the Initial Offer Prospectus as soon as the Fund has authorisation from the Department of Trade and Industry.

If you are not an M&G unitholder and you wish to ensure that you do not miss the Initial Offer Prospectus, please complete the coupon below. We will then send you the M&G Year Book and the Initial Offer Prospectus of the new unit trust will follow as soon as it is authorised.

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☐ The 1985 M&G Year Book
☐ The Prospectus for The M&G International Income Fund as soon as authorised

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COMPANY BRIEFING

Wm Low to raise £15m for growth

William Low, the supermarket and freezer centre retailer based in Dundee, is raising £15 million through a three-for-10 rights issue of shares at 515p. This covers new opening commitments and plans in Scotland and the North of England. In January almost 27 million was paid in shares and cash for the acquisition of Laws Stores.

In spite of the small initial loss incurred by Laws, pre-tax profit in the 28 weeks to March 16 moved ahead £2.68 million from £2.33 million a year ago.

Laws losses in the Tyneside area were running at a higher than anticipated figure, but after a £1 million provision they were quickly stemmed. Excluding the acquisition, turnover rose by 14 per cent to £91 million and Laws pushed the total to £100 million.

Fresh food margins continued to be better than most and the larger units contributed more. A total profit of £61 million, £1 million higher than before, is forecast for the year. Laws potential is believed to be even greater than expected, it may take a little longer to fully realise it and in its forecast the Low board estimates that a £375,000 deficit will arise this year.

The interim dividend is

Rent control cuts should benefit Asda

By Mary Braster

THE DIFFICULTIES of timing and pricing new issues were underlined yesterday when within hours of application lists closing for US newcomer Asda Property Holdings came news that the Cabinet is considering proposals to cut back rent controls. Fewer restrictions on rents of newly let houses and flats would be a major benefit to Asda. Just under half the company's £27 million property portfolio is invested in tenanted flats and houses.

Some in the City reckon

being hoisted to 40 net a share, from 25p, reducing disparity, and the total will be a minimum of 8p, against 7.1p. Although the expansion programme could have been funded without a rights issue, the directors say that they preferred to reduce debt and leave scope for further developments.

Grampian up at last

Grampian Holdings is raising around £3.3 million to finance further moves into retailing, sporting goods and pharmaceutical supplies.

The Glasgow-based group recently reported a profit improvement in these areas, offsetting the decline in the transport and construction op-

modified now, however. The retiring chairman, Mr David Craig says that the first quarter was encouraging.

The dividend is forecast to rise to 5p net a share, an increase of another 0.5p on last year when the final payment went up to 3.5p. The shares gave up 2p at 122p.

RUMOURS that Great Universal Stores was planning to acquire a share of its "A" shares and give a scrip compensation to ordinary shareholders boosted the group's shares yesterday. The ordinary went up 45p to 860p and the "A" by 38p to 820p. The company said that such a move was "always under consideration but there are no immediate plans" and the shares came back after hours.

Their first billion...

Properties owned by the Hammon Group, one of the UK's largest property groups, passed the £1 billion mark yesterday for the first time. A revaluation at the end of December showed that the value of the group's investment portfolio had risen from £982.5 million to £1.43 billion giving Hammon a net asset value per share of 24.02.

The rise reflects Hammon's £47 million purchase of Macdon, the Canadian property group which owned a 300-acre shopping centre site in Ontario, and four office blocks. Since the end of the year Hammon has ventured deeper into Canada, buying 250 million of properties from Bank Organisation's City Wall Canada outshoot.

Rental income last year, still enjoying some rent reviews, rose from £74.7 million to £105 million, which coupled with slightly higher profits from property trading at £2.1 million produced a profit increase at the top end of City expectations at £33.4 million against £26.9 million in 1983.

Chairman Sydney Mason, who for the first time has released Hammon's results simultaneously in London and Canada and in English and French, following last year's share issue in Canada, is paying a 0.5p increase in the dividend to 6.5p a share.

Garfunkel sparkles

Profits of Garfunkel's Restaurants jumped 124 per cent to £1.69 million in 1984 on turnover over 24 per cent up at £11.7 million.

The group acquired Stripes restaurants in October and its profits are included on a merged basis then the group's profits went up from £1.37 million to £2.2 million.

The conversion of Stripes restaurants to the Garfunkel formula is continuing. Over half have been completed and with four more due to open the company now has 55 sites.

Mr Philip Kaye, the chairman says that early indications for 1985 are that another good year is in prospect. The dividend is up from 1.12p to 1.3p and there is a one-for-one scrip issue.

ICI, reporting first-quarter figures on Thursday, gave up 10p to 772p. Popular guestimates are of pre-tax profits in the region of £300 million. On the takeover front Dee Corp finally lost its long battle to acquire Booker. It obtained only 23.7 per cent acceptance.

Inflation figures give cause for concern

THE MARKETS

Stock markets ended the first leg of the account on a quietly dull note. The half-point base rate cuts from NatWest and Lloyds to bring them a quarter-point below those of Barclays and Midland were already discounted and made little impact.

However the retail price index, showing inflation rising 6.1 per cent annually, gave some cause for concern, particularly as there are more price rises in the pipeline which may take the index to 7 per cent at its next calculation.

Glits relinquished an eighth to a quarter ahead of the announcement of another 650 million batch of "tapets". Equities also tended easier, with scattered profit-taking among the recent speculative favourites.

Internationals made a drab showing behind the weak dollar, but the underlying strength in sentiment was again illustrated by the number of firm spots among secondary issues. Of the FT top thirty, Blue Circle came under pressure ahead of the results next Thursday. There are suggestions that the company may launch a big rights issue to fund the recent expensive US acquisition.

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Booker dropped 22p to 246p for the yen against the dollar. The sudden tumble for the London market was followed by the US Commerce department's revised figure for the gross national product in the first quarter. Nikkei Dow Jones index: 12,114.80 (12,052.82).

● Hong Kong: Shares sagged in moderate trading. Brokers said market players followed Thursday's trend and continued to bring the market down with profit-taking. Hang Seng index: 1474.21 (1500.07).

● Money markets: The market had a very busy morning in the slightest of the start of a fresh downward movement in banks' base rates. Interbank money kicked off on 131.4 per cent. It soon came off to 131.3 per cent, where it spent most of the morning, but was firming again to 131.4 per cent as midday came up. This level held for much of the afternoon, but an earlier tendency in the last hour started at 124.15 per cent and saw 11.10 per cent before the close. Close came around 11 per cent.

FT Ordinary Share Index down 12.7 at 978.8. FTSE 100 Index down 5.8 at 1029.7. Pound: \$1.2955; DM 3.84; F 1.74. Gold: \$327.13. Account: April 15 to 26. FT All Share Index down 3.4 at 625.49. Sterling Index (1975=100): RPI 364.1 (March), up 6.1 per cent on year.

COMMODITIES

Cocoa: 11,170 per tonne, three months 51.5p. Rubber: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Sugar: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Wheat: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Corn: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Soybeans: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Oil: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Gas: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Coal: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Iron: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Steel: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Copper: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Zinc: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Nickel: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Lead: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Tin: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Silver: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Platinum: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Palladium: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Rhodium: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Iridium: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. Osmium: 100 per tonne, three months 11.75p. 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Any number with the right bank account, the right computer and the right electronic bits and pieces can play. But is home banking a boon or just a passing fad? Lindsay Cook, Victor Keegan and Gareth Parry (next page) key in their code words to find out.

Late night money programmes

AS the News at Ten draws to a close, or a gory horror movie comes to its blood-curdling climax, some people feel an insatiable desire to check how much money they have in the bank or building society.

The Nottingham Building Society, whose first Homelink terminals were issued in February 1983, finds that someone somewhere wants to talk to the computer at five minute intervals throughout the night. Even on Christmas day the lines are busy, but the peak time on ordinary weekdays is early evening and after a full business day the lines are busy.

The system, which is run in conjunction with the Bank of Scotland, is most popular for paying regular bills such as gas, electricity, credit card, rates and even mortgage payments. And it is the precision of these payments which the customers particularly like. They can sit down at any time of the day or night and program a whole series of bills to be paid on any days that they choose.

There are snags. For most home banking you need either a hefty deposit or enough hard cash to pay for the electronic hardware. But once you have paid the price of entry, much more convenient free banking is available, and there are big benefits from extra interest. Savings can stay in a savings account longer and free banking on a current account is easier to achieve.

Mike Fitzsimons, assistant general manager (marketing) at the Nottingham Building Society, is anxious to build a club atmosphere for Homelink members, even though they are sprinkled throughout the country with a fair number in the Orkneys, Shetland Isles and Ulster. In addition to keeping tabs on their money the customers can book holidays, buy wine, go teleshopping or invest in the stock market.

And when customers are working out the merits of extending their own home or putting a house on the market, the computer terminal is there to answer all their questions about the cost of adding several thousand pounds to the mortgage.

Once the customers have all the information they need

an application can be made via the computer screen at any time. The society guarantees an answer within three hours. Then all the customer has to do is press a button. If the requested loan is allowed, it can be sent directly to the customer's home, or to wherever he or she requests the payment to be made.

When the scheme was launched the society was inundated with inquiries, even though an investment of £10,000 was then needed. Now an initial investment of £1,000 is required, although those who place £4,000 with the Nottingham Building Society get free use of the home deck console. There's a weekly loan fee for those with savings below that figure, ranging from 20p to £1.30. Some home computers can also be linked to the system via a conversion kit.

Using the system involves local telephone calls in most places, and the Nottingham Building Society estimates that for 1984 a customer could save the service approximately 10 times a week.

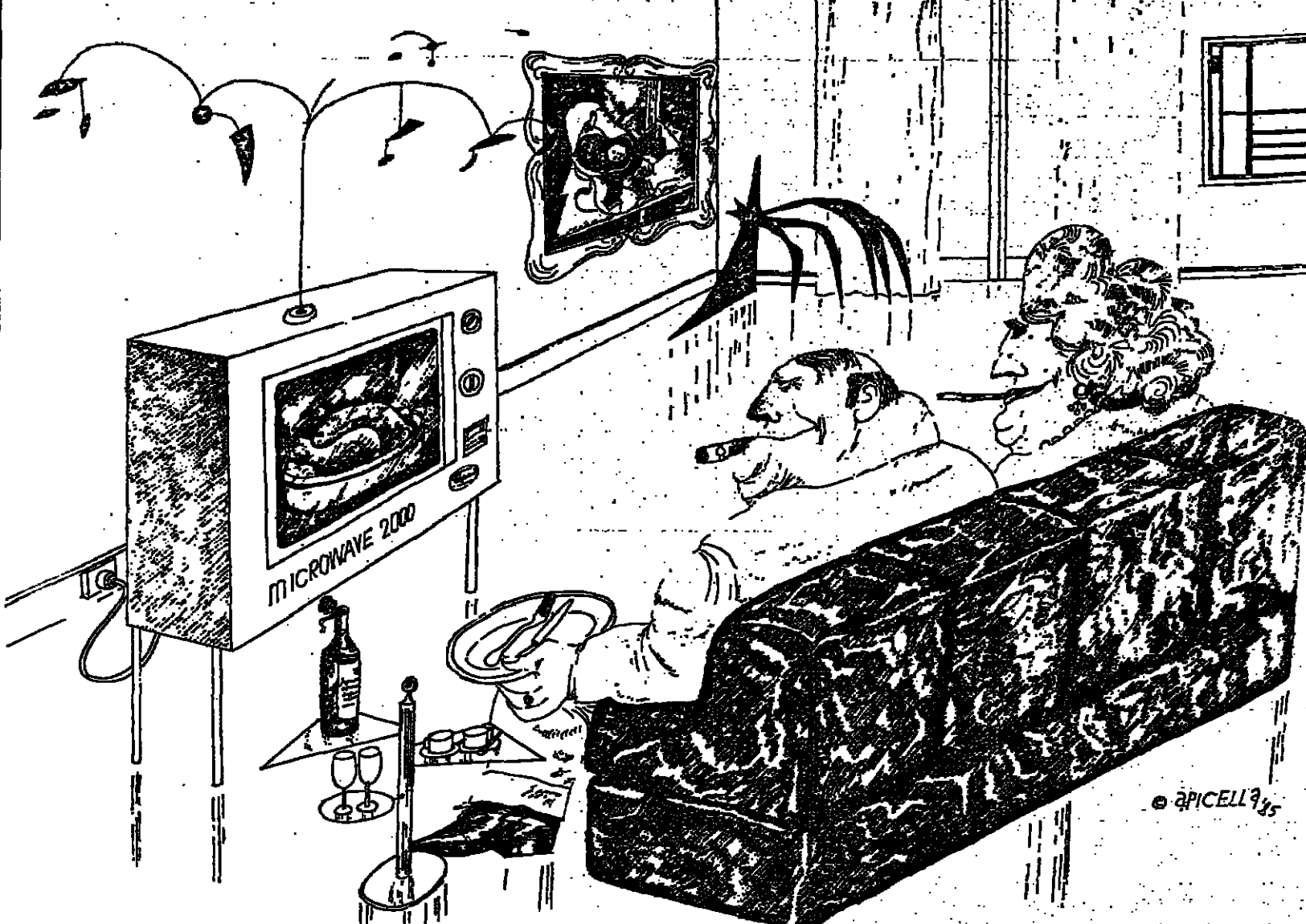
It is estimated that there are in the region of 10,000 home bankers in Britain but many experiments are being carried out in the banking world to investigate the merits of launching further schemes.

The Midland Bank started a trial with 1,000 customers in September 1983 and extended it for another year last autumn. Much more limited than the Nottingham scheme, the Midland system allows customers with Viewdata equipment to see their bank statements, get a credit balance, order cheque books, check interest rates, transfer funds from one account to another and locate the nearest subbranch.

The Trustee Savings Bank is about to develop its own package. This could either be based on telephone lines or via cable television companies.

Barclays Bank has a home banking experiment for staff, but has not released any information about it. Lloyds, National Westminster and Williams and Glyn's are all watching developments although they have no particular plans for home banking at the moment.

Lindsay Cook



'There's no way of sending fivers down a phoneline'

HOME banking is the latest phase of a long term trend in which the TV set (with its burgeoning electronic attachments) is becoming a centre not just for entertainment, but for education and work as well. In a way home banking doesn't fit the normal pattern. If you use a computer linked to a screen for playing chess, learning French or doing company accounts you are doing something you could not easily do otherwise without someone else helping you, or at least using greater resources.

Home banking, at least at its present stage, merely does in a gee whizz way what could equally well be done by a letter or telephone call to your bank. From the Bank of Scotland's point of view, it is a marvellous idea. As a bank without any sizeable branch network in England and Wales it enables it to reach the punters without financing expensive buildings in every major high street.

But what is it for the customer? It obviously does not enable you to draw cash at home, since there is no known way of sending fivers down the phoneline to your television set. Nor will it enable you to put cash into your account. For these transactions it is still necessary to

potter down to the nearest hole in the wall or send money by post to be put into your account.

What it does enable you to do is to have several different accounts which you can call up to your screen until late at night. If you have a current and an investment account you can view them both at the same time (including sums which may be in transit between the two) and switch money between them at the touch of a few keys. Thus if you suddenly find you have spent too much on a shopping spree you can transfer the requisite amount from investment to current account.

You can also get an overdraft, though at 5 per cent over Bank of Scotland base rate it is not cheap. You might do better by negotiating something slightly cheaper with the manager of your current bank. You can also pay regular bills like gas and electricity, or standing orders by typing in the appropriate instructions.

When I transferred £100 from my investment account after a few days (where it had already earned 0.35p interest) to my current account it took several days for the money to travel the required two

inches up the screen from account to account. Presumably it is all processed manually at the other end of the wire. In theory it would have been equally easy (and maybe as quick) to have phoned my bank or sent an overnight letter to do the same thing. But most people don't work like that.

There would be a greater advantage if you had your salary paid directly into your investment account, leaving you to feed it through to your current account as bills need to be paid. This would make it more of a so called Super-Now account - effectively a high interest paying current account.

At the beginning of April the Bank of Scotland were paying 10 1/2 per cent (before composite tax had been deducted) on savings up to £1,000. This rises to 12 1/2 per cent on amounts over £2,500. For amounts up to £1,000 it compares not unfavourably with building societies (around 7.75 per cent, tax already paid) though behind the National Savings Investment Account which now pays 12.75 per cent gross.

In addition you have to pay the B of S monthly subscription fee, a transaction charge for debits if your current account is not in credit, the cost

of the telephone call to the computer (only a local call for 96 per cent of subscribers) plus the subscription to Prestel, though that, of course, enables you to use the myriad Prestel facilities as well. In addition there are the computer time charges, except during off peak times.

All this is important because once the (considerable) gee whizzery has faded away the service will sell at a price. And in the long run if the Bank of Scotland is leapfrogging over the cost of maintaining branch networks (which the other clearing banks keep complaining are expensive) then one would expect that saving to be reflected in the cost of credit. They are, after all, using our front rooms instead of space in their branch networks.

How easy is it to operate? If you already have a home computer like a BBC then it is relatively painless. But the computer must have a modem or acoustic coupler which connects the computer to the telephone system and also the necessary software, giving the computer instructions how to use the modem (and costing anything from £50 to several hundred pounds depending on sophistication).

You will also need membership of the Prestel system

under which British Telecom make available hundreds of thousands of "electronic" pages.

The only bother is that in order to reach your bank statement you have to key in no less than four separate codes: two (identity and secret password) to get into the Prestel system and two more (identity and password) to call up the Bank of Scotland's section of the Prestel pages. Only then will the computer allow you through its electronic door and into your own overdraft. You might just find it quicker to pop a letter in the post to your bank.

One final point. If you use a second bank then it may become a peripheral activity once the novelty has worn off. If you decide to use it as your main bank and have your salary paid into it then it would inevitably become more central. And since the Bank of Scotland support kit also includes two plastic cards (Visa plus a cash card) it can provide nearly all of the usual banking services.

But to make it all successful the B of S must overcome one of the ingrained inertias of life: getting a Briton to change his bank.

Victor Keegan

IN BRIEF

Caught in the pension trap

THE half test, the iniquitous ruling that has prevented many women from being paid a pension after National Insurance contributions for years, is to be abolished.

Some 25,000 women are affected and in 1985/86 the Government will pay out an additional £25 million in benefits. Weekend Money highlighted the scandal on June 9 last year when the Consumer's Association launched a campaign to give these women their rightful pension.

But the Government has been prompted to make a change to the Social Security Bill less through the justice of the argument than a directive from the European Communities' Equal Treatment Directive came into effect last December and the extra payments will consequently be made from December 22, 1984.

Those who will gain most are women who worked for a long time before they married and then married comparatively late in life. This happened quite commonly during the last world war.

The women caught in the trap reached 60 before April 6, 1979 and had to wait until their husbands reached 65 before claiming a pension on his contributions.

Anyone who has been losing her pension rights until now should contact her local social security offices to make sure she is compensated.

Difficult sum

READERS who had difficulty working out the mortgage repayment formula published on March 30 will find the calculation works if they insert parentheses around it - unfortunately these were omitted.

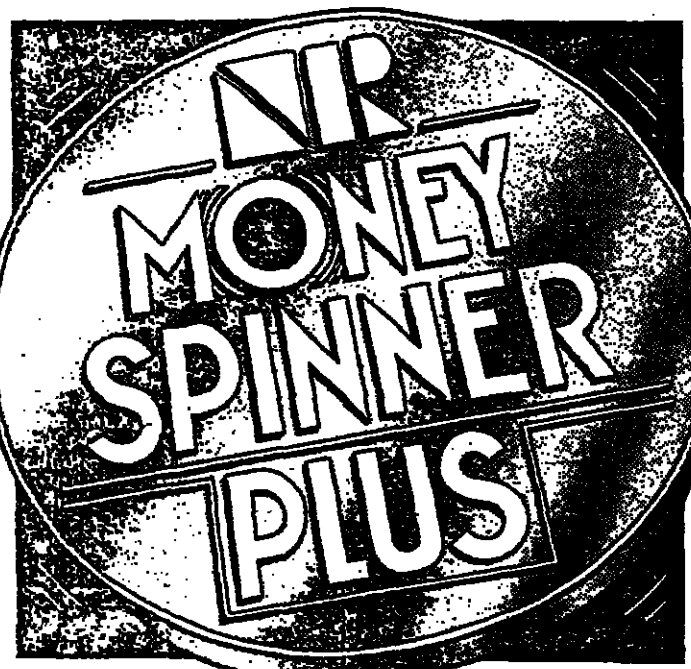
Anyone who still finds working out the monthly mortgage repayments too much of a chore can take an easier way out. The Building Societies Association produces repayment tables showing the exact amount you should be paying, working in 0.5 per cent stages. They cost £1.50 from the BSA at 5 Savile Row, London W1X 1AF.

Star bargain

MORTGAGE bargain of the moment is an offer from Eagle Star Insurance Company. While building societies are charging 14 per cent to 15 per cent, Eagle Star asks only 11.5 per cent regardless of size of the loan.

The drawback is that the company only offers non profit endorsement mortgages, since this is the business they want to encourage. They will, however, consider remortgaging for any purpose except taking a quick profit out of your house.

THE ACCOUNT THAT AMOUNTS TO MORE AND MORE.



UP TO **10.25% = 14.64% GROSS**
Super rates for £500-plus investors... and no penalties!

With simple, flexible MoneySpinner Plus Northern Rock tops all leading U.K. building societies for seven-day money. Withdrawals require just seven days' notice and incur no penalties. You get big interest for the minimum investment of £500. The table shows how you can earn even more for larger amounts.

Ask for details of maximum investment. Interest is paid annually in October or you can receive it as monthly income.

AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PA*	GROSS PA*
£500 or more	9.75%	13.93%
£5,000 or more	10.00%	14.23%
£20,000 or more	10.25%	14.64%

*The rates may vary. *Equivalent yields for best rate investors.

Enquire at any Northern Rock branch or write to us FREEPOST Newcastle. Member of the Building Societies Association. Approved for investment by Trustees. Branches and Agents throughout the U.K. Assets exceed £1,500 million.

NORTHERN ROCK BUILDING SOCIETY

People with your interest at heart.

Ian Chapman, Northern Rock Building Society, FREEPOST, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1BB.
Chief Office: Northern Rock House, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL. Telephone: 091-283 7171.
City of London Office: Stone House, 78/140 Bishopsgate EC2M 4HP. Telephone: 01-247 6861.
Scottish Office: 27 Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3DN. Telephone: 051-226 3401.

1984. A YEAR OF GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE WIDOWS.

The Viscount of Arundell, DSC reporting as Chairman of Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society.

BONUS DECLARATION

The rates of reversionary bonus declared for 1984 are at the same record levels as for 1983, 5.50% on existing sums assured and vested bonus for ordinary with profits policies and 6.40% for with profits policies in our pension fund. Terminal bonus rates have been substantially increased, as have cash bonuses for with profit group pension schemes.

What we still do not consider satisfactory is the basis which life offices use for their new business quotations, using current interim bonus rates and showing terminal bonus based on current rates. We shall be much happier when industry-wide agreement is reached on a basis for producing quotations which are not extravagant and over-optimistic.

INTEREST ON CLAIMS

For many years the Society has paid interest if payment is made more than one month after the date the death claim became payable. We have announced a further improvement in that the interest calculation will in future cover the first month as well.

INVESTMENT

Of the £134M available for investment by the Society in 1984 plus

£122M realised from net sales of equities, £100M was invested in fixed interest securities, £28M in index-linked stocks and £34M in property, while deposits increased by £94M.

Pensions Management (SWF) Ltd generated a figure of £252M to be invested compared with £133M in 1983.

PENSIONS

The first enquiry chaired by the Secretary of State for Social Services into 'personal portable pensions', now referred to as 'personal pensions', resulted in a consultative document which left much unresolved, and we are still waiting for the results of the wide-ranging mail inquiry.

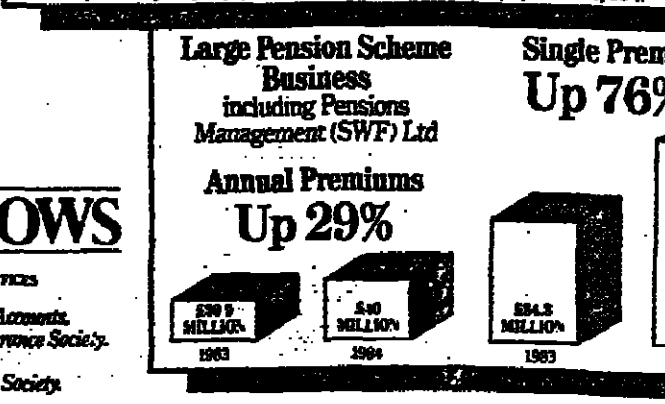
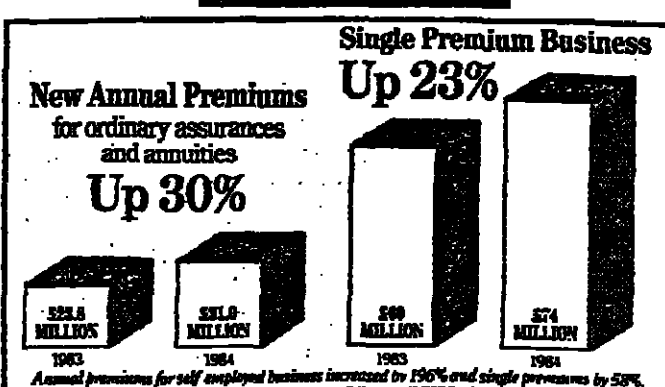
We welcomed the recognition in the consultative document that the arrangements for members of pension schemes to opt out of final salary schemes should be introduced on a

basis that would not threaten the stability of such schemes. We are however still concerned that members who do exercise the option will not make enough provision for their retirement at an early enough stage, and may make a decision without a full understanding of what is really a very complicated choice, perhaps without fully appreciating the implications for themselves and their dependants.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Society has taken advantage of market opportunities over the past few years and has improved its new business performance as a result. We have a wide range of excellent contracts, we continue to give first class returns to our policyholders and we have an enthusiastic and hard working staff, so we are confident of continuing to increase our share of the market.

NEW BUSINESS RESULTS



SCOTTISH WIDOWS

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICES
If you would like a copy of the 1984 Report and Accounts, please write to Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society, FREEPOST, Edinburgh EH16 0NE or ask your Inspector or your local Branch of the Society.

Keying in those code numbers: picture of Gareth Parry by Martin A. Lee

'I imagined my little money bag wrestling for access with a tartan-kilted robot. Imagined? I was right'

MY BANK, one of the Big Five, had recently managed to cancel a standing order by mistake, leaving me quite unwittingly, without fire or burglary insurance cover for months. This was not a unique happening, and I'd been wanting to change my account for some time.

I'd considered the small one-branch bank in London, where the Queen has an account. But then again, I didn't fancy getting her standing order payments debited to me by mistake either. Along came the bank of Scotland's huge Home Banking advertising campaign which promised A Friend For Life, together with the most attractive prospect of never really having to go into a bank again, and queue in those roped corridors, to pay the gas bill, and Barclaycard. Moreover, I've a fascination for computers, much as I have for the Black Mamba at London Zoo. Lovely but frightening.

Within days, I had signed on with the Bank of Scotland,



But within days they had sent me someone else's cheque book. I could have thrown myself off the top of the Nat West's tower block, had they not been so apologetic. But then again, I subscribe to the cock-up theory, sometimes called Sod's Law.

Bank of Scotland's home banking is not cheap; there's the 295 for the Prestel adaptor, plus the 230 annual Prestel fee plus the 230 a year for Home Banking. I suspect it will be difficult to justify these amounts in terms of saved 17 pence postage stamps, but the promise of complete control over one's money, together with the time saved in paying will I hope, prove valuable.

The blue Prestel adaptor arrived, by security courier, very quickly. Nervously easing my new little friend out of its polystyrene casing that morning, I prepared for sunset when the new creature would, like Dracula, be given life.

Connecting the adaptor into the aerial socket of my TV and the telephone socket presented a snag I hadn't really anticipated. Once the home banking machine was set up, I was of course cut off from TV reception, but much more importantly, all incoming telephone calls were blocked. British Telecom's answer was to offer to install an additional telephone jack socket PST 680 at a cost of £28.

However, a far better and cheaper solution, which British Telecom didn't mention, is as long as your telephone socket is not in a free-standing hallway, to pay £2.95 for BT's own Phone Socket Doubler (Item Code 37 4680).

Fiddling about behind the TV set to change from Prestel aerial back to domestic aerial is negated by a simple Computer combiner switch, £2.99 from any Argos catalogue showroom. I just wish the Bank or Prestel could have devoted two lines in their abundant promotional literature advising this.

But to return to my bedroom version of Kubrick's 2001 — the bedroom, by the way is the only place in the house where the TV aerial and phone jack are within easy reach of each other.

It was pretty frustrating keying in all those code numbers — Prestel customer identification number, computer number, Prestel password — all of which gives access to Prestel (which tells you just about anything about everything) without still being able to find out how much money I had in the bank.

Nevertheless, I found Prestel fascinating — all that information plus plane departures to Belfast and, no doubt, Bogota. Although some information providers charge a couple of pence for their computer, incidentally from 8 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday and 8 am to 1 pm Saturday there is a charge of 5p a minute. Other times are free.

Three weeks after joining the Bank of Scotland home banking, details of my account still didn't appear on the TV screen.

My money had, I was told, left the Nat West. They had closed my account peremptorily, changing me a parting shot of £17.95 (although I had never been overdrawn, nor even fallen below their so-called no-charge balance minimum).

I had all the right passwords, but the TV screen continued to accuse me "You are not yet a live user." I imagined my little money bag locked in a hi-tech pipeline somewhere possibly wrestling for access into the Bank of Scotland with a tartan kilted robot. Imagined? I was right.

"I'm afraid your account was mis-keyed," said a lovely voice heavy with the scent of leather.

But then a response from the Bank of Scotland, wholly unique in my uncelebrated banking experience: they owned up and offered me no holds barred credit until my money turned up. A free overdraft in other words.

When a bank not only admits it has made a mistake but offers you money, I think there is little more to say.

Two days short of a month after joining came the big bang. I was at last "accessed" into the secrets of my own computerised home banking account. There it was on screen. The balance.

Standing orders outstanding, any charges, direct debits due. All the bad news. "Now for the statement of our affairs," I said to my wife. Well, we were in bed at the time. Pressing a button, all our cheques appeared. I scanned through the list but there amongst them was a very alien and large amount for a cheque I knew I hadn't written. My heart sank. "Yes darling," said my wife. "It's for my new summer shoes."

Bank of Scotland: all is forgiven. But you be my friend for life — and I'll be yours.

Gareth Parry

Money on the move

YOUR MONEY LETTERS

answered by Margaret Dibben

MY wife and I have about £3,000 at present in a building society account. It has been suggested to us that we would benefit more if this money were invested elsewhere. I shall retire soon and expect to receive a pension and a lump sum of some £20,000. However, I expect to take another job and still earn a reasonable income for at least five years; my wife also works. What would be the best investment for the lump sum? I'd like to invest both this and the capital we have where income would be optimised, but I don't want to have to change at interest rates change. — W. G. H., Bristol.

Going for growth

COULD you advise me of the most appropriate method of investing my total capital of about £20,000. As a higher rate taxpayer, building societies do not seem very attractive. I am looking for capital growth rather than high interest. I need about £3,000 every three years for car replacement purposes. Also, up to now, I have moved home every four or five years, and need access to capital on these occasions. — T.M.S. Northamptonshire

BUY your maximum allowance (£25,000 in 30th Issue National Savings Certificate) which are tax free, but be prepared to leave them untouched for five years to get the full interest. But the rest of your money into a spread of unit trusts designed for growth. You can sell units to get the cash you need at a few days' notice, but bear in mind that £3,000 every three years plus the considerable expense of constant house moves will eat into your savings very fast.

YOUR SAVINGS

	* Interest rate	% gross return (tax payers)	Tax	£1000
BANKS				
Overnight	7.25	10.10	paid	1
Regular savings	8.00	10.33	paid	10 pence
Lump sum 3 months	8.00	10.33	paid	2 pence
Lump sum 6 months	8.00	10.33	paid	2 pence
High interest	8.00	10.33	paid	100 p
Cheque account	8.00	10.33	paid	100 p
BUILDING SOCIETIES				
28 day	8.25	11.29	paid	1
1 year	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
10 year	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
Trustee savings bank	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
NATIONAL SAVINGS				
Ordinary account	8.25	11.29	paid	1
Investment account	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
Monthly income bond	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES (NSCs)				
1-5 years	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
General extension rate	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
INDEX-LINKED CERTIFICATES				
1-5 years	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
YEARLY PLAN				
1-5 years	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p
10 years	8.25	11.29	paid	100 p

Ever tried claiming tax relief on a burglar alarm? It can be done

Margaret Dibben goes through the small print of the latest guide from the Inland Revenue

TAX relief on mortgage repayments is such a halcyon perk to homeowners, that this week Mr Kinnoch had to put the weight of the Labour Party behind its preservation. Following Mr Michael Meacher's social security proposals on Monday there were (subsequently dis-

counted) fears that the abolition of this tax relief could form part of the next Labour party manifesto.

Mrs Thatcher is a powerful advocate of the benefit and has sworn that it is safe in her hands, at least at the present £30,000 limit, for the lifetime of this Government.

Tax relief on interest payments is available on money borrowed to buy your own house, or to improve it. But a revised booklet from the Inland Revenue (No. IB 11 1985) examines many additional circumstances which also warrant relief.

Specifically under the home improvements category, it goes further than the

simple loft conversion or central heating installation. Indeed, if you are switching energy sources, perhaps from oil to gas, you are entitled to tax relief on the interest you pay on a loan to do the work even though you may already have central heating. You cannot, however, claim on either portable radiators or on night storage radiators that are not permanently fixed.

Large building work, as you might reasonably guess, qualifies for relief on interest payments.

Installing solar heating double glazing, even though it may be detachable

replacing windows and doors insulating roof and walls installing a bathroom connection to main drainage a new roof conversion to flats underpinning rebuilding a facade inserting or renewing a damp proof course dry and wet rot treatment replacing electrical installations, including rewiring (but not plugs).

And this is only the start. General improvements and beautification of your house that can qualify for relief

include putting in new kitchen and bedroom units if they become a fixed part of the building, but note that cookers, refrigerators and the like do not qualify. Erecting garages, garden sheds, greenhouses and fences, laying down driveways and paths.

Still out in the garden, putting down a patio, constructing a swimming pool and landscaping the garden do qualify although you will have to negotiate just how extensive the replanting need be to be termed landscaping.

On the outside of the house, extensive replacement of gutters, extensive repointing, pebble dashing, texture coat-

ing or stone cladding: all qualify, although painting on its own is excluded.

Then, there are the items you may really not have thought about, things like installing water softening equipment (as long as this becomes a permanent part of the plumbing system) or even installing fire and burglar alarms.

The Inland Revenue does not guarantee that you will be granted tax relief under any of these particular headings — your case depends on the extent of work being done — but if tax relief is crucial to your budgeting, ask your Inspector of Taxes first.

From today, the current account which pays high interest

Now there's a new, more effective way to manage both your everyday money and your savings — the Classic High Interest Bank Account with Robert Fleming, Bankers.

If it sounds like a combination of your current account and your deposit account, you're right.

High interest, naturally

The interest rate paid on your balance will always be competitive and is related to money market rates.

When you open an account, your money earns interest from the day after your deposit cheque is cleared. Clearance normally takes three business days from receipt.

If you pay tax at the basic rate only, you will incur no further tax liability in connection with your account. Tax is not recoverable by non-taxpayers. Higher-rate taxpayers will, however, incur an additional liability for the difference between basic-rate and higher-rate tax.

If your balance is £5,000 or more you can earn the High Interest Bank Account (HIBA) rate on the whole amount. A balance under £5,000 earns 5% p.a. net (7.3% gross equivalent CAR) on the first £500 and the HIBA rate of 9.27% net (13.87% gross equivalent CAR) on the remainder. These rates are variable.

*These rates of interest vary with market conditions. On 18th April 1985, the applied net rate was 9.27% for a basic-rate taxpayer that is equivalent to 11.29% after account of the daily compounding of interest. The corresponding gross rates (Gross Equivalent CAR) are 13.87% and 13.87% respectively.

Instant access, simply

We provide a cheque book and VISA Classic Card to give you easy and immediate access to your money. You can use the cheque book for payments of any amount and the VISA Classic Card can be used to guarantee cheques up to £50.

Purchases made easily

You can pay for goods and services with your VISA Classic Card at any establishment displaying the VISA sign. With 220,000 VISA outlets in the UK and 4 million more in 160 other countries, your card enjoys worldwide acceptability.

Cash worldwide, immediately

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Sex trap in the shrubbery



Skimmia japonica

Aucuba japonica

Ligustrum vulgare

PROVIDED you can keep them watered, this is the most propitious moment for planting evergreens in the whole year. The majority are less than fully hardy, even in these maritime islands. The past winter was savage in Europe, and two big incursions of cold air off the nearby Continent particularly affected the south-east of England. Scotland, ironically, had an excellent winter, garden-wise.

I have been throwing out or, at best, cutting hard back a mountain of shrubbery: oleanders, cistuses, ceanothos, hoberias, myrtles, cestrums, olonams, abutians. But the brave survivors take on added lustre, and it is to them that I send up the hymn of praise that follows.

There are some nervous cases who even think they have lost their privet, but that is nonsense. Most privets are only three-quarters-hardy evergreen anyway, and are quite prepared to drop their foliage when the screws are tightened. They'll soon break into new growth. But it is worth mentioning three of them that may be planted as handsome specimens rather than as units in a hedge.

Ligustrum vicaryi is a golden privet but with larger, handsomer leaves than the usual kind and of a softer tone. It flowers freely and should be given a brisk trim after flowering. So should **L. japonica**, which makes a large bush of handsome, broad foliage, not unlike a camellia's. That, again, is the simile that comes to mind apropos of **L. lucidum**, a species that will grow to tree size and has the welcome attribute of flowering in September. All privet flowers are white and all have the characteristic sickly-sweet scent, which you can easily bring yourself to tolerate if you will summon a little firmness of intention.

Aucubas are known as spotted laurels, although they are naturally plain green. Because they will put up with dry shade and the smell of Jeyes fluid around public lavatories, they are often sited where they can be said for them that they do a job.

Choose a good variety and give it a decent position. It will then grow luxuriantly and do both you and itself credit.

The spotted kinds need to be really heavily massed with gold, not just lightly and absent-mindedly flecked, as is too often the case. The one called **Crotonifolia** is usually well-defined, although several different forms shelter under this name. **Aucubas** have the sexes on separate bushes and the females, if there is a male at hand to act as pollinator, carry excellent crops of large red berries, each 4in long. These do not ripen until the new year, so it is nice to have them coming in at that dead season after birds have disposed of all the holly.

An excellent plain green aucuba with elegantly lance leaves is called **Longifolia** and this is a female. My **Crotonifolia** is male, so that is my couple. When buying, put a shrewd sex question to the

salesperson (Heaven help you if it's a girl in a flowered apron at a garden centre).

Skimmia japonica offers the same sex traps and attractions. Let no one persuade you that there is a two-in-one skimmia kit to be had on a single bush. These androgynous masqueraders all turn out to be females when it comes to the male. The male acquires its **S. japonica** Rubella. Its leaf margins take on rosy tints in winter and so do the dormant flower buds. Just now the flowers expand into white domes of delicately scented stars, so this male is no drone. The females carry their crimson berries right through the winter and will frequently be shunned by birds in one part of my garden, though devoured in another.

All the evergreens I have so far mentioned have basically the plain oval leaf form, so I will add another, the Portuguese laurel, **Prunus lusitanica**. It

can look rather unhappy after a really cruel battering in an exposed position, but nothing worse than a trim-over should be necessary. This large shrub or small tree never looks dim, because of the warm plum red colouring of its leaf stalk and main vein. The leaf-off flower candles often make a great display in early July. I have the variegated form, with cream margins to the leaves. Variegation often lowers the hardiness threshold, but my large bush was entirely undeterred by low temperatures and east winds.

Odd jobbing

by Hilary Applegate

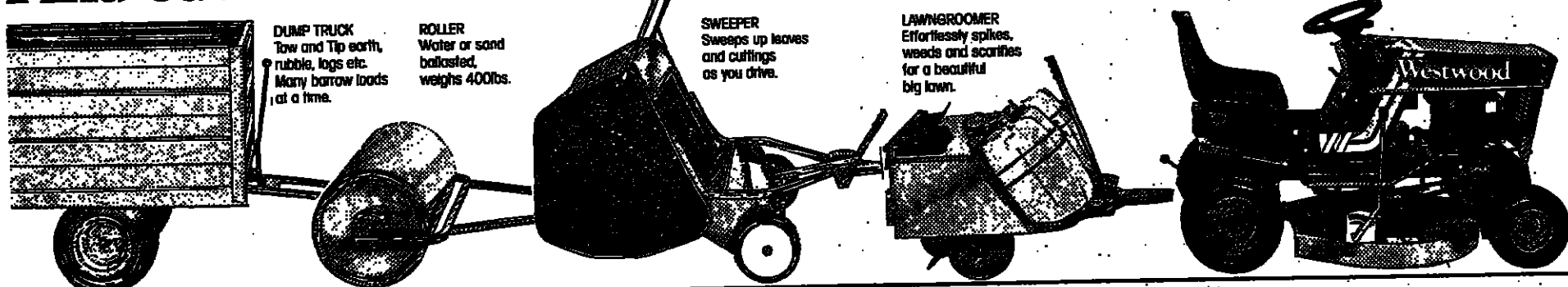
BRIGHT YELLOW forsythia and delicate pink flowering currants are a delightful if fairly common combination in April. Immediately after, it's time to reach for the secateurs. Both plants produce their

flower buds on the previous year's wood, so pruning in the autumn would neatly denude the bushes of next spring's display. Pruning now stimulates the growth of flower bearing wood.

Aim to cut out a proportion of the oldest wood, together with most of last year's wood. If either plant is grown as an informal hedge, remember that they will put on considerable growth this spring and summer and cut back accordingly. Such hedges will never produce the finely chiselled effect of yew or box, for the harder forsythia and flowering currant are pruned, the more vigorously they grow. But if you want a rambling 'country garden' hedge with a cheerful spring display, either of these species may well fit the bill.

As daffodils and early tulips fade, remove the flowerheads so that energy is concentrated into bulb rather than seed production. Throughout spring and summer, keep an eye on the moisture content of your soil; newly emerged seedlings and recently transplanted vegetables, trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants will all need watering in times of drought.

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Channel 4

6 30 News; Farming Today.
6 50 Prayer for the Day.
7 0 News; Today's Papers.

9 pm Black and White and Read All Over
 1 25 Entusiasts: Ken Jones - Seal Doctors
 sub-titles. 1 55 Film: James Cagney Pat. 1936 film
 ending drama with James Cagney, Pat O'Brien
 3 45 Film: The Last Flight 1931 drama
 about ex-WWI pilots, with Richard Barthel-
 mess, John Mac Brown. 5 5 Brooksites
 Omnibus.
 6 0 THE MAX HEADROOM SHOW
 The Couteau Twins, Joe Jackson
 and The Police.
 6 30 NO PROBLEM! More Roots. More
 re-run comedy with the young
 black Londoners.
 7 0 7 DAYS. Exploration of the case of
 Anne Maguire, just released after
 serving 9 years of a 14-year sen-
 tence for IRA bombings, who is
 still protesting her innocence.
 7 30 UNION WORLD. Peter Allen re-
 ports on the background to the
 row about alleged ballot rigging
 in the election of the TSWU
 General Secretary Ron Todd.
 8 0 TALES FROM A LONG ROOM.
 Mendip Hughes.
 8 15 WINSTON CHURCHILL: THE
 MODERNNESS YEARS. 2: October
 1950 to March 1952.
 9 15 DIVIDED BRITAIN. 1: The
 Domesday Book. After their notori-
 ous Mr's Official Secrets film
 the 2020 Vision current affairs
 team make a welcome return with
 three programmes marking the
 500th anniversary of the Domes-
 day Book with a new study of the
 11 35 Film: The Secret of the Blue
 4 40 Carbons. 4 50 A Week in Politics. 5
 O.A.F. 6 5 Where in the World? 6 30
 Champions All: Gymnastics 1985. 7 30
 Newyddion. 7 45 Slon a Sian. 8 1
 Morteau. 8 50 Canna Penillion. 9 20
 Mace Chwarae. 10 40 Hill Street Blues.
 11 35 Film: The Secret of the Blue Room
 4 40 Carbons. 4 50 A Week in Politics.
 William. 10 40 Hill Street Blues.
 11 35 Film: The Secret of the Blue Room

Action Trail 10 0 Dave Lee Travis.
 1 0 pm 30 Years of Rock 2 1956- 2 0
 Paul Gambaccini, 4 0 Saturday Live 6 30
 In Concert: Roman Holiday 20 and Deep
 Sea Diver 2 1 Graham Bannerman.
 9 30-12 12 Didge Peach.

Radio 2

4 0 am Brian Ford. 6 0 George Fergus-
 son. 8 5 David Jacobs. 10 0 Sounds of
 the 60s. 11 0 Album Time. 1 0 pm The
 News. 2 00 Huddlines. 1 30 Sport 2 2 0
 Folk on 2 7 0 Jump! 3 30 Gals Concert.
 3 50 Big Band 7 15 10 10 5 Steve Jones.
 12 5 5 M. Night. Ovis. 1 0 Steve Madden.
 3 0-4 0 Wally Whynon.

Radio 3

6 55 Weather: News: Ambade.
 9 0 News: Record Review: Mozart
 Piano Quartets K578 and 493.
 10 15 Stereo Release. Mahler: Das
 Klagen Lied. Helena Dose.
 Alfredo Rodriguez. Robert Tear.
 Sean Rice, CBSO/Rattle.
 11 20 BBC PO/Janus First. Haydn:
 Symphony No 50: Prokofiev:
 Piano Concerto No 3 Geoffrey
 Sayer (12 15 Interval). Nielsen:
 Symphony No 3.
 1 0 News: International Dances:
 Bracha Eden, Alexander Tamir
 (Chorus dueti). Gena Margalit
 Dances 1 35. Dvorak Slavonic
 Dances 1 2 5 5. Schubert:
 Waltzes: Rachmaninov. Italian
 Waltz.
 2 0 Handel: Actis and Galatea (718
 version). Norma Burrows
 (Galatea), Anthony Rolfe
 Johnson (Actis), Willard White
 (Polyphemus). English Baroque
 Soloists/John Elliot Gardiner.
 (2 40 Interval).
 3 50 Lydia Moldavitch (violin).
 Ysaye: Sonata Op 22 No 2 and 5.
 Alfred Mendelssohn: Prelude
 and Fugue on a theme of Bach.
 4 25 Bourgeois Wind Quire. Spohr:
 Quintet.
 5 0 Jazz Record Requests.
 4 5 Critics' Forum.
 5 35 Music for the Iron Vases. Lorenzo
 Mazzoli on the organ Op 54, Org in S.
 Maurizio, Milano. Joaquin
 Cabezon, Giovanni Paolo Cima.
 7 5 The Living Poet: John Hollander.
 7 30 Independent 75th Anniversary
 Concert. Isabel Beyer/Harry
 Dagut (piano duet), Mary King
 (mezzo), Catherine Edwards,
 Susan Tomes (soprano), Peter
 Ples (organ), Tracey Chadwick,
 Elisabeth Crocker (soprano),
 Juliet Trestini (con), Fairfield
 Quarter. Lick: The Chorus.
 Delage: Trois melodies. Kodaly:
 Six pieces from Zongoramuszika.

42 In Perspective.
 43 Down to Earth. Gardening jobs.
 44 News: Today's Papers.
 45 Yesterday in Parliament.
 46 News: Breakaway.
 47 News: Stand. Weeklies reviewed.
 48 The Week in Westminster.
 49 News: Politics.
 50 From our own Correspondent.
 51 News: Money Box.
 52 Nineteen Ninety-Four. Comedy series (3).
 53 News: Any Questions.
 54 News: Anonymous Play: Return from Paradise by Kiyokazu Yamamoto. Clash of religions in 16th Century Japan.
 55 News: Infant Slaughter.
 56 Reasoned Together Again.
 57 Musical wit.
 58 Three Hundred Years a Soldier: Story of "Our Royal Regiment of Fusiliers".
 59 Entertainers: Search for Britain's best small business.
 60 The Harey Hood Game. Joint TV over an overnight rugby scrum.
 61 Wildlife.
 62 News.
 63 Endings. Satirical review.
 64 News.
 65 Desert Island Discs: Robert Burchfield, OED editor.
 66 Stop the West.
 67 News.
 68 Entertainers. Favourite times.
 69 Saturday Night Theatre: Chimer by Stephen Gallagher. Massacre at an isolated infertility clinic.
 70 News.
 71 The Great Peacekeepers.
 72 Komrad Adenauer.
 73 Science Now.
 74 News: The World's. The Bodgers.
 75 Off-beat comedy.
 76 News: weather; shipping.
 77 News (12:40): 4 & 5 am As Radio 5.
 78 Don't Get on Your Feet. 5.30 News.
 79 Morning of the Match. 5.30 News.
 80 Noble. 2.30 Sportsnight. 2.50 Let's Dance (MTV). 5.30 am Weather. 5.45 am News.
 81 News: Dross in Spectral. 5.15 Rhinobros. 5.30 am News.
 82 News: Dross in Spectral. 5.15 Rhinobros. 5.30 am News.
 83 News: Dross in Spectral. 5.15 Rhinobros. 5.30 am News.
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and the Myst- terons.	Yorkshire
57 Gus Honeyburn's Magie Birthdays.	6 15 As London.
9 No 73.	23 Cartoon Time.
20 From Frame.	32 Scooby Doo.
15 As London.	11 20 The Adventurer.
5 Newspaper.	10 15 Joanie Loves Chachi.
10 Film: When the Circus Comes to Town. 1980 romance with Elizabeth Mont- gomery. Chris- tina Hammer.	12 15 As London.
45 The Moviemakers.	5 Cartoon Alphabet.
15 Postscript.	5 35 Film: The Night Rider. 1978 romance drama with David Selby.
15 Postscript. Rose	6 45 As London.
15 Postscript. Rose	11 50 As the Master.
	11 55 The Claret Clique.

Debussy: D'un cahier
d'esquisses.
3 25 The Hat and the Crown. Story by
Fred Uhlman.
6 35 Concert, part 2. Faure: Chanson
d'Eve; Ravel: Ma mere l'oye;
Cavalli: Septuor.
9 Schubert: Das Teufels
Schloesschen; Symphony No 8.
Vienna PO/Kertesz.
10 30 Sak (Meditation) and
Maurice (Quartet No 5). Delme
Quartet.
11 0 Peter Schreier (tenor), Wolfgang
Sawallisch (piano). Goethe
settings by Wolf. 11 57 News.

Radio 4

6 0 News Briefing

10 News: 12.30 Frad. 12.30 Litterer
 11 Americas: 12.30 Frad. 12.30 Litterer
 12 About Britain: 12.30 Radio News
 13 Roundup: 12.30 News: 12.30
 14 Profile: 12.30 News: 12.30
 15 Book Choice: 12.30 News: 12.30
 16 Saturday special: 12.30 News: 12.30
 17 News: 12.30 News: 12.30
 18 News: 12.30 News: 12.30
 19 News: 12.30 News: 12.30
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 27 News: 12.30 News: 12.30
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 30 News: 12.30 News: 12.30

Channel 4

6 30 News; Morning Has Broken.
7 0 News; Sunday Papers; 7 15 Anna

5 pm Irish Angle. 1 30 Tennis that Counts. 2 0 A Question of Economics.

2 30 **TOSCA.** A Sunday afternoon opera season opens with a production of Puccini's most popular and passionate work, recorded last summer at the open air Arena di Verona, with Eva Marton as the tragic singer.

4 55 **THE SECRET REEFS.** The birds, insects and plants that share the delicately-balanced environment of a reefbed, recorded by RSPB cameraman Michael Richards.

News summary: weather.

5 30 **THE BUSINESS PROGRAMME** on instant feedback, a new market research technique and a report on the effect of the falling dollar on the British economy.

6 15 **INTERNATIONAL VOLLEYBALL.** Cuba v South Korea.

7 15 **KITUM—THE ELEPHANT CAVE.** The Worldwide season offers a welcome second showing for Derek Bromhall's spectacular spellbinding film, eerily shot in total darkness, on the subterranean elephants who live in the caves of an extinct African volcano.

8 15 **MAPP AND LUCIA.** 2: Battle Stations. The jolly new dramatization, by Gerald Savory, of E. F. Benson's provincial snobbery novel, with Penelope Speller as Miss Mapp, doyenne of tiffing society, Geraldine McEwan as the usurper succeeding all too soon in establishing herself as a challenger.

9 15 **GUITARRA.** Evocation. Continuation of the history of the Spanish classical guitar.

9 50 **OPINIONS.** Novelist Shivya Naipaul asks what we mean by the Third World.

10 20 **QUARTET.** Somerset Maugham himself introduces this 1948 compendium movie based on four of his stories — with two similar films to follow — and featuring a new repertory company of familiar Brit faces: Radford and Wayne in *The Facts of Life*, Dirk Bogarde, Honor Blackman in *The Alien Con*, George Cole in *The Kite*, Cecil Parker in *The Colonel's Lady*. 12 30 Close.

10 40: 1 30 pm Union World. 2 0 Gardeners' Valentine. 3 00 The Union. 3 55 Film: *Capote!* 1952 biopic with Marlon Brando, Anthony Quinn and Jean Peters. 5 0 The Finance Programme. 5 30 The Business Programme. 6 15 International Volleyball. 7 15 Sioe Siarad. 7 30 Newyddiad. 7 35 To-yn-y-Tramor. 8 10 Pwys yn Perthry. 8 40 Ail-yn-nannac. 9 15 Dechran Canu. Dechran Canu. 9 45 Swiwr. 10 15 Film: *Secrets of the Heart*. 10 40 The War with Sir George. 11 45 Harsarat. 12 15 Diwedd.

10 am Mark Page. 5.5 Peter Powell. 10.0 Steve Wright. 12.30 pm Jimmy Savile's "Old Record Club" 1966 and 1978. 2.30 Adrian Juste. 4.30 The Great Escape. 6.00 Patricia King. 7.00 Top 40. 7.0 Anne Nightingale. 8.00 Ross Vincent. 11.45-12.0 The Ranking Rob P.

Radio 2

4.0 am Brian Ford. 6.0 George Ferguson. 7.30 Roger Royce. 9.0 Melodies for You. 1.0 Desmond Carrington. 1.0 pm Ken Bruce Presents Two's Best. 2.5 Benny Hill. 3.00 The 1950's It's a Fun Time. 4.00 Business. 5.00 Stanley Unwin. 4.30 Sing Something Simple. 5.5 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Twentieth-Century Treasures. 7.00 The Terrace. 8.0 Niall Murray. 8.30 Glamorous Nights. 9.30 Sunday Half-hour. 9.0 Your Hundred Best Tunes. 10.0 5 Songs from the Shows. 10.45 Harold Rich. 11.0 Songs of Jazz. 1.0-2.0 The 1940's. 3.0-4.0 Ken Bruce Presents Two's Best.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather: News; Amadeus Quartet; Mendelssohn; Capriccio; Schubert; Quartet in G. 8.0 Bach Cantatas 1728: No 104 - du Cielle Israel, horn; Vienna Concentus Musicus/Harmonicon. 8.20 Domenico Scarlatti: Instrumental Sonatas; Excerpts from Teilde in Seira. 9.0 News; Your Concert Choice. Allegri: Miserere mei Deus (Kings' College Choir). 10.00 Chamber: Langer: Concerto: String Quartet Op 55 No 3 (Busch Quartet); Albeniz: Malaga; Jerez, Eric (Ricardo). 11.00 Concerto (Piano); Chamber: Pops. (Itzhak Perlman)/Orch de Paris/Martino. 11.30 Music Weekly. 11.45-12.30 Concert: Symphonie Comissional. Brahms: Academic Festival Overture; Dvorak: Violin Concerto (Joseph Silverstein). 12.0 0 Words: Tardus and McCuskey. 12.5 Boston 50. Shostakovich: Symphony No 1. 1.00 Wallfisch/Pemberton Trio. 1.15-1.30 Concert: Brahms: Rhapsodie; Phyllis Tate: Sonata for clarinet and cello; Martinu: Rossini Variations. 1.30 Novelty and Tradition. Telemann: Suite for oboe, horns and strings (Academy of St Martin). 2.00 Chamber: Concerto: Monn: Violin Concerto (Camerata Bern)/Furir: Haydn: Symphony No 22 (Philharmonia Orchestra). 2.25 Czech Songs: Benda, Fibich, Novak, Dvorak. Susan Kessler (mezzo), Graham Johnson (piano). 3.00 Chamber: Concerto: Piano Concerto No 1 (Gerhard Oppitz); 3.50 Interval; Prokofiev: Symphony No 3. 4.00 Chamber: Concerto: Sonatas by Janacek and Nedbal. Dennis Simons/Geffrey Pratley. 5.30 New Premieres: Spectral arts review by Stephen Gates. 6.15 Tuesday: Concerto: New Music (Peter Lawson). Gough: Three pieces; Messiaen: Premiere communion de la Vierge.

[illegible]

9 As London.	11 30 Mission England
9 Legmen.	Choir, close.
15 Postscript:	Yorkshire
weather; close.	6 55 As London.
me-Tees	9 35 Getting On.
3 As London.	10 0 Morning
3 As London.	Worship.
3 As London.	11 0 Breakthrough.
3 As London.	11 30 Farming Diary.
0 Getting On.	12 0 Weekend World.
0 Morning	1 0 Elizabeth R.
Worship.	2 As London.
0 Breakthrough.	5 30 The Sunday
0 Lookaround.	Young Television
0 Captain Scarlet	Programme.
and the Mys-	6 0 Candid Camera
terious.	6 30 As London.
0 Weekend World.	11 0 Session.
0 Farming	12 0 Short Story
Outlook.	Theatre.
0 The Smurfs.	12 30 Five Minutes.
0 As London.	

9	4	the rich and the mighty	6:00
7	30	the KGB raid on a Jewish picnic, September 1981	6:30
		Mahler's Eighth Symphony, LSO cond. Sir Colin Davis with ten soloists, five choirs.	7:00
9	5	Academia Wind Quartet of Prague, Carl Stamitz: Wind Quintet; Beethoven: Wind Quintet; Prokofiev: Divertimento; Elvira: Baroque.	7:30
50	4	A Letter by Hugo von Hofmannsthal.	8:00
15	15	Meditate: Meditations to music by Jiri Bencek, Barbara Jefford (Meditations). Academy of Ancient Music/Hogwood.	8:30
1	6	Edith Vogel (piano), Sonatas by Schubert and Beethoven.	9:00
57	News		9:30

Radio 4

5	6	News Briefing	10:00
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[illegible]

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

DEATHS

LEGAL NOTICES

FOR SALE

MUSIC

WANTED

SERVICES

EPICURE

IF YOU LIKE INDIAN FOOD

More Personal on page 22

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR BOOK COLLECTORS ONLY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION

YOUR PEN CAN PAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAY

DWELLING OR FARM

HELP CONSTRUCTION WORK

CONGRATULATIONS

ROMANTIC OVERNIGHTS

SWISS SUMMER FARM

TRANS CANADA EXPEDITION

SHARE A FLAT

ACCOMMODATION

CAMERON, or by / Book

TRAVEL

DISCOUNT

TICKET BUREAU

CALL THE SPECIALISTS

SCOTLAND

TOUR

GLASGOW LODGES

UK HOLIDAYS

The Riverside Hotel

ROSCASTLE NORTH COAST

The Lakes - The Dales - The Sea

THE LAKES - THE DALES - THE SEA

DOVER UPDATE

IN SOUTH WEST CORNWALL

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SELF-CATERING UK

THE CREAM OF COTTAGES

Wales

West Country

Scotland

COUNTRY HOLIDAYS

THE GREAT ESCAPE

ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS

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HOTEL HOSPITALITY

TORQUAY

UNDERSCAR

CUT ME OUT

MOOREHEAD VEGAN

THE OLD MILL HOTEL

RECOVER THE DEVILS CHAIR

THE OLD MILL HOTEL

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